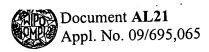
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- (54) Title: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR USE IN RECOMBINATIONAL CLONING OF NUCLEIC ACIDS
- (57) Abstract

The present invention relates generally to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. In particular, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of these recombination site nucleotide sequences and optionally comprising one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides using the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof. The invention also relates to the use of these compositions in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

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Compositions and Methods for Use in Recombinational Cloning of Nucleic Acids

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

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The present invention relates generally to recombinant DNA technology. More particularly, the present invention relates to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. The invention relates specifically to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides and RNAs encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments. More particularly, the antibodies of the invention may be used to identify and/or purify proteins or fusion proteins encoded by the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, or to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

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Related Art

Site-specific recombinases. Site-specific recombinases are proteins that are present in many organisms (e.g. viruses and bacteria) and have been characterized to have both endonuclease and ligase properties. These recombinases (along with associated proteins in some cases) recognize specific sequences of bases in DNA and exchange the DNA segments flanking those segments. The recombinases and associated proteins are collectively referred to as "recombination proteins" (see, e.g., Landy, A., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993)).

Numerous recombination systems from various organisms have been described. See, e.g., Hoess et al., Nucleic Acids Research 14(6):2287 (1986); Abremski et al., J. Biol. Chem. 261(1):391 (1986), Campbell, J. Bacteriol. 174(23):7495 (1992); Qian et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267(11):7794 (1992), Araki et al., J. Mol. Biol. 225(1):25 (1992); Maeser and Kahnmann Mol. Gen. Genet. 230:170-176) (1991); Esposito et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 25(18):3605 (1997).

Many of these belong to the integrase family of recombinases (Argos et al. EMBO J. 5:433-440 (1986); Voziyanov et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 27:930 (1999)). Perhaps the best studied of these are the Integrase/att system from bacteriophage λ (Landy, A. Current Opinions in Genetics and Devel. 3:699-707 (1993)), the Cre/loxP system from bacteriophage P1 (Hoess and Abremski (1990) In Nucleic Acids and Molecular Biology, vol. 4. Eds.: Eckstein and Lilley, Berlin-Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag; pp. 90-109), and the FLP/FRT system from the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2 μ circle plasmid (Broach et al. Cell 29:227-234 (1982)).

Backman (U.S. Patent No. 4,673,640) discloses the *in vivo* use of λ recombinase to recombine a protein producing DNA segment by enzymatic site-specific recombination using wild-type recombination sites attB and attP.

Hasan and Szybalski (Gene 56:145-151 (1987)) discloses the use of λ Int recombinase in vivo for intramolecular recombination between wild type attP and attB sites which flank a promoter. Because the orientations of these sites are

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inverted relative to each other, this causes an irreversible flipping of the promoter region relative to the gene of interest.

Palazzolo et al. Gene 88:25-36 (1990), discloses phage lambda vectors having bacteriophage λ arms that contain restriction sites positioned outside a cloned DNA sequence and between wild-type loxP sites. Infection of E. coli cells that express the Cre recombinase with these phage vectors results in recombination between the loxP sites and the $in\ vivo$ excision of the plasmid replicon, including the cloned cDNA.

Pósfai et al. (Nucl. Acids Res. 22:2392-2398 (1994)) discloses a method for inserting into genomic DNA partial expression vectors having a selectable marker, flanked by two wild-type FRT recognition sequences. FLP site-specific recombinase as present in the cells is used to integrate the vectors into the genome at predetermined sites. Under conditions where the replicon is functional, this cloned genomic DNA can be amplified.

Bebee et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,434,066) discloses the use of site-specific recombinases such as Cre for DNA containing two loxP sites for in vivo recombination between the sites.

Boyd (*Nucl. Acids Res. 21*:817-821 (1993)) discloses a method to facilitate the cloning of blunt-ended DNA using conditions that encourage intermolecular ligation to a dephosphorylated vector that contains a wild-type loxP site acted upon by a Cre site-specific recombinase present in *E. coli* host cells.

Waterhouse et al. (WO 93/19172 and Nucleic Acids Res. 21 (9):2265 (1993)) disclose an in vivo method where light and heavy chains of a particular antibody were cloned in different phage vectors between loxP and loxP 511 sites and used to transfect new E. coli cells. Cre, acting in the host cells on the two parental molecules (one plasmid, one phage), produced four products in equilibrium: two different cointegrates (produced by recombination at either loxP or loxP 511 sites), and two daughter molecules, one of which was the desired product.

Schlake & Bode (*Biochemistry 33*:12746-12751 (1994)) discloses an *in vivo* method to exchange expression cassettes at defined chromosomal locations, each flanked by a wild type and a spacer-mutated FRT recombination site. A

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double-reciprocal crossover was mediated in cultured mammalian cells by using this FLP/FRT system for site-specific recombination.

Hartley et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732) disclose compositions and methods for recombinational exchange of nucleic acid segments and molecules, including for use in recombinational cloning of a variety of nucleic acid molecules in vitro and in vivo, using a combination of wildtype and mutated recombination sites and recombination proteins.

Transposases. The family of enzymes, the transposases, has also been used to transfer genetic information between replicons. Transposons are structurally variable, being described as simple or compound, but typically encode the recombinase gene flanked by DNA sequences organized in inverted orientations. Integration of transposons can be random or highly specific. Representatives such as Tn7, which are highly site-specific, have been applied to the *in vivo* movement of DNA segments between replicons (Lucklow *et al.*, *J. Virol.* 67:4566-4579 (1993)).

Devine and Boeke *Nucl. Acids Res.* 22:3765-3772 (1994), discloses the construction of artificial transposons for the insertion of DNA segments, *in vitro*, into recipient DNA molecules. The system makes use of the integrase of yeast TY1 virus-like particles. The DNA segment of interest is cloned, using standard methods, between the ends of the transposon-like element TY1. In the presence of the TY1 integrase, the resulting element integrates randomly into a second target DNA molecule.

Recombination Sites. Also key to the integration/recombination reactions mediated by the above-noted recombination proteins and/or transposases are recognition sequences, often termed "recombination sites," on the DNA molecules participating in the integration/recombination reactions. These recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by the recombination proteins during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Curr. Opin. Biotech.

5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the *attB*, *attP*, *attL*, and *attR* sequences which are recognized by the recombination protein λ Int. *attB* is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region, while *attP* is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). *See* Landy, *Curr. Opin. Biotech.* 3:699-707 (1993); *see also* U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated by reference herein.

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DNA cloning. The cloning of DNA segments currently occurs as a daily routine in many research labs and as a prerequisite step in many genetic analyses. The purpose of these clonings is various, however, two general purposes can be considered: (1) the initial cloning of DNA from large DNA or RNA segments (chromosomes, YACs, PCR fragments, mRNA, etc.), done in a relative handful of known vectors such as pUC, pGem, pBlueScript, and (2) the subcloning of these DNA segments into specialized vectors for functional analysis. A great deal of time and effort is expended both in the transfer of DNA segments from the initial cloning vectors to the more specialized vectors. This transfer is called subcloning.

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The basic methods for cloning have been known for many years and have changed little during that time. A typical cloning protocol is as follows:

- (1) digest the DNA of interest with one or two restriction enzymes;
- (2) gel purify the DNA segment of interest when known;
- (3) prepare the vector by cutting with appropriate restriction enzymes, treating with alkaline phosphatase, gel purify etc., as appropriate;
- (4) ligate the DNA segment to the vector, with appropriate controls to eliminate background of uncut and self-ligated vector,
 - (5) introduce the resulting vector into an E. coli host cell;
 - (6) pick selected colonies and grow small cultures overnight;
 - (7) make DNA minipreps; and

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(8) analyze the isolated plasmid on agarose gels (often after diagnostic restriction enzyme digestions) or by PCR.

The specialized vectors used for subcloning DNA segments are functionally diverse. These include but are not limited to vectors for expressing nucleic acid molecules in various organisms; for regulating nucleic acid molecule expression; for providing tags to aid in protein purification or to allow tracking of proteins in cells; for modifying the cloned DNA segment (e.g., generating deletions); for the synthesis of probes (e.g., riboprobes); for the preparation of templates for DNA sequencing; for the identification of protein coding regions; for the fusion of various protein-coding regions; to provide large amounts of the DNA of interest, etc. It is common that a particular investigation will involve subcloning the DNA segment of interest into several different specialized vectors.

As known in the art, simple subclonings can be done in one day (e.g., the DNA segment is not large and the restriction sites are compatible with those of the subcloning vector). However, many other subclonings can take several weeks, especially those involving unknown sequences, long fragments, toxic genes, unsuitable placement of restriction sites, high backgrounds, impure enzymes, etc. Subcloning DNA fragments is thus often viewed as a chore to be done as few times as possible.

Several methods for facilitating the cloning of DNA segments have been described, e.g., as in the following references.

Ferguson, J., et al. Gene 16:191 (1981), discloses a family of vectors for subcloning fragments of yeast DNA. The vectors encode kanamycin resistance. Clones of longer yeast DNA segments can be partially digested and ligated into the subcloning vectors. If the original cloning vector conveys resistance to ampicillin, no purification is necessary prior to transformation, since the selection will be for kanamycin.

Hashimoto-Gotoh, T., et al. Gene 41:125 (1986), discloses a subcloning vector with unique cloning sites within a streptomycin sensitivity gene; in a streptomycin-resistant host, only plasmids with inserts or deletions in the dominant sensitivity gene will survive streptomycin selection.

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Accordingly, traditional subcloning methods, using restriction enzymes and ligase, are time consuming and relatively unreliable. Considerable labor is expended, and if two or more days later the desired subclone can not be found among the candidate plasmids, the entire process must then be repeated with alternative conditions attempted. Although site specific recombinases have been used to recombine DNA in vivo, the successful use of such enzymes in vitro was expected to suffer from several problems. For example, the site specificities and efficiencies were expected to differ in vitro; topologically linked products were expected, and the topology of the DNA substrates and recombination proteins was expected to differ significantly in vitro (see, e.g., Adams et al, J. Mol. Biol. 226:661-73 (1992)). Reactions that could go on for many hours in vivo were expected to occur in significantly less time in vitro before the enzymes became inactive. In addition, the stabilities of the recombination enzymes after incubation for extended periods of time in in vitro reactions was unknown, as were the effects of the topologies (i.e., linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) of the nucleic acid molecules involved in the reaction. Multiple DNA recombination products were expected in the biological host used, resulting in unsatisfactory reliability, specificity or efficiency of subcloning. Thus, in vitro recombination reactions were not expected to be sufficiently efficient to yield the desired levels of product.

Accordingly, there is a long felt need to provide an alternative subcloning system that provides advantages over the known use of restriction enzymes and ligases.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site nucleotide sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those

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encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, His, or thioredoxin), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more desired proteins or peptides encoded by a gene or a portion of a gene, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences.

The invention also relates to primer nucleic acid molecules comprising the recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention (or portions thereof), and to such primer nucleic acid molecules linked to one or more target-specific (e.g., one or more gene-specific) primer nucleic acid sequences. Such primers may also comprise sequences complementary or homologous to DNA or RNA sequences to be amplified, e.g., by PCR, RT-PCR, etc. Such primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the expression of protein genes (ribosome binding sites, localization signals, protease cleavage sites, repressor binding sites, promoters, transcription stops, stop codons, etc.). Said primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the manipulation of DNA molecules (restriction sites, transposition sites, sequencing primers, etc.). The primers of the invention may be used in nucleic acid synthesis and preferably are used for amplification (e.g., PCR) of nucleic acid molecules. When the primers of the invention include target- or gene-specific sequences (any sequence contained within the target to be synthesized or amplified including translation signals, gene sequences, stop codons, transcriptional signals (e.g., promoters) and the like), amplification or synthesis of target sequences or genes may be accomplished. Thus, the invention relates to synthesis of a nucleic acid molecules comprising mixing one or more primers of the invention with a nucleic acid

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template, and incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to make a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Thus, the invention relates specifically to a method of synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- (a) mixing a nucleic acid template with a polypeptide having polymerase activity and one or more primers comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template and which preferably comprises one or more recombination sites or portions thereof.

Such method of the invention may further comprise incubating said first synthesized nucleic acid molecule under conditions sufficient to synthesize a second nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecule. Such synthesis may provide for a first nucleic acid molecule having a recombination site or portion thereof at one or both of its termini.

In a preferred aspect, for the synthesis of the nucleic acid molecules, at least two primers are used wherein each primer comprises a homologous sequence at its terminus and/or within internal sequences of each primer (which may have a homology length of about 2 to about 500 bases, preferably about 3 to about 100 bases, about 4 to about 50 bases, about 5 to about 25 bases and most preferably about 6 to about 18 base overlap). In a preferred aspect, the first such primer comprises at least one target-specific sequence and at least one recombination site or portion thereof while the second primer comprises at least one recombination site or portion thereof. Preferably, the homologous regions between the first and second primers comprise at least a portion of the recombination site. In another aspect, the homologous regions between the first and second primers may comprise one or more additional sequences, e.g., expression signals, translational start motifs, or other sequences adding functionality to the desired nucleic acid sequence upon amplification. In practice, two pairs of primers prime synthesis or amplification of a nucleic acid molecule. In a preferred aspect, all or at least a portion of the synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule will be homologous

to all or a portion of the template and further comprises a recombination site or a portion thereof at at least one terminus and preferably both termini of the synthesized or amplified molecule. Such synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule may be double stranded or single stranded and may be used in the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. The homologous primers of the invention provide a substantial advantage in that one set of the primers may be standardized for any synthesis or amplification reaction. That is, the primers providing the recombination site sequences (without the target specific sequences) can be pre-made and readily available for use. This in practice allows the use of shorter custom made primers that contain the target specific sequence needed to synthesize or amplify the desired nucleic acid molecule. Thus, this provides reduced time and cost in preparing target specific primers (e.g., shorter primers containing the target specific sequences can be prepared and used in synthesis reactions). The standardized primers, on the other hand, may be produced in mass to reduce cost and can be readily provided (e.g., in kits or as a product) to facilitate synthesis of the desired nucleic acid molecules.

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Thus, in one preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

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More specifically, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

In a more preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template),
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one and preferably both termini of said molecules;
- (c) mixing said molecules with one or more second primers comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or

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complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules; and

(d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, *in vitro* and *in vivo*, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

The antibodies of the invention may have particular use to identify and/or purify peptides or proteins (including fusion proteins produced by the invention), and to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof.

The methods for *in vitro* or *in vivo* recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecule generally relate to recombination between at least a first nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric nucleic acid molecule. In one aspect, the methods relate to recombination between and first vector having at least one recombination site and a second vector having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric vector. In another aspect, a nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site is combined with a vector having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric vector. In a most preferred aspect, the nucleic acid molecules or vectors used in recombination

comprise two or more recombination sites. In a more specific embodiment of the invention, the recombination methods relate to a Destination Reaction (also referred to herein as an "LR reaction") in which recombination occurs between an Entry clone and a Destination Vector. Such a reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone. The methods of the invention also specifically relate to an Entry or Gateward reaction (also referred to herein as a "BP reaction") in which an Expression Clone is recombined with a Donor vector to produce an Entry clone. In other aspects, the invention relates to methods to prepare Entry clones by combining an Entry vector with at least one nucleic acid molecule (e.g., gene or portion of a gene). The invention also relates to conversion of a desired vector into a Destination Vector by including one or more (preferably at least two) recombination sites in the vector of interest. In a more preferred aspect, a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a cassette) having at least two recombination sites flanking a selectable marker (e.g., a toxic gene or a genetic element preventing the survival of a host cell containing that gene or element, and/or preventing replication, partition or heritability of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a vector or plasmid) comprising that gene or element) is added to the vector to make a Destination Vector of the invention.

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Preferred vectors for use in the invention include prokaryotic vectors, eukaryotic vectors, or vectors which may shuttle between various prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic systems (e.g. shuttle vectors). Preferred prokaryotic vectors for use in the invention include but are not limited to vectors which may propagate and/or replicate in gram negative and/or gram positive bacteria, including bacteria of the genera Escherichia, Salmonella, Proteus, Clostridium, Klebsiella, Bacillus, Streptomyces, and Pseudomonas and preferably in the species E. coli. Eukaryotic vectors for use in the invention include vectors which propagate and/or replicate and yeast cells, plant cells, mammalian cells, (particularly human and mouse), fungal cells, insect cells, nematode cells, fish cells and the like. Particular vectors of interest include but are not limited to cloning vectors, sequencing vectors, expression vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid vectors, gene therapy vectors, phage display vectors, gene-targeting vectors, PACs, BACs, YACs, MACs, and

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reverse two-hybrid vectors. Such vectors may be used in prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic systems depending on the particular vector.

In another aspect, the invention relates to kits which may be used in carrying out the methods of the invention, and more specifically relates to cloning or subcloning kits and kits for carrying out the LR Reaction (e.g., making an Expression Clone), for carrying out the BP Reaction (e.g., making an Entry Clone), and for making Entry Clone and Destination Vector molecules of the invention. Such kits may comprise a carrier or receptacle being compartmentalized to receive and hold therein any number of containers. Such containers may contain any number of components for carrying out the methods of the invention or combinations of such components. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix or GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix), one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers of the invention, one or more restriction enzymes, one or more ligases, one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g., one or more reverse transcriptases or DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases (e.g., proteinase K or other proteinases), one or more Destination Vector molecules, one or more Entry Clone molecules, one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3.1 host cells, such as E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1TM Competent Cells), instructions for using the kits of the invention (e.g., to carry out the methods of the invention), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, particularly one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites or portions thereof of the invention. Preferably, such nucleic acid molecules comprise at least two recombination sites which flank a selectable

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marker (e.g., a toxic gene and/or antibiotic resistance gene). In a preferred aspect, such nucleic acid molecules are in the form of a cassette (e.g., a linear nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more and preferably two or more recombination sites or portions thereof).

Kits for inserting or adding recombination sites to nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more nucleases (preferably restriction endonucleases), one or more ligases, one or more topoisomerases, one or more polymerases, and one or more nucleic acid molecules or adapters comprising one or more recombination sites. Kits for integrating recombination sites into one or more nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more integration sequences comprising one or more recombination sites. Such integration sequences may comprise one or more transposons, integrating viruses, homologous recombination sequences, RNA molecules, one or more host cells and the like.

Kits for making the Entry Clone molecules of the invention may comprise any or a number of components and the composition of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may involve inserting the nucleic acid molecules of interest into an Entry or Donor Vector by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention, or using conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction enzyme digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Entry Clone is made using nucleic acid amplification or synthesis products. Kits for synthesizing Entry Clone molecules from amplification or synthesis products may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more Donor Vectors (e.g., one or more attP vectors including, but not limited to, pDONR201 (Figure 49), pDONR202 (Figure 50), pDONR203 (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52), pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (Figure 53), and the like), one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (preferably DNA polymerases and most preferably thermostable DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases, one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers comprising one or

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more recombination sites or portions thereof, and instructions for making one or more Entry Clones.

Kits for making the Destination vectors of the invention may comprise any number of components and the compositions of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may include the recombination methods of the invention or conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction endonuclease digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Destination vector is made by inserting a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least one recombination site (or portion thereof) of the invention (preferably a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites or portions thereof flanking a selectable marker) into a desired vector to convert the desired vector into a Destination vector of the invention. Such kits may comprise at least one component (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more restriction endonucleases, one or more ligases, one or more polymerases, one or more nucleotides, reaction buffers, one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising at least one recombination site or portion thereof (preferably at least one nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites flanking at least one selectable marker, such as a cassette comprising at least one selectable marker such as antibiotic resistance genes and/or toxic genes), and instructions for making such Destination vectors.

The invention also relates to kits for using the antibodies of the invention in identification and/or isolation of peptides and proteins (which may be fusion proteins) produced by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and for identification and/or isolation of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof. Such kits may comprise one or more components (or combination thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more antibodies of the invention, one or more detectable labels, one or more solid supports and the like.

Other preferred embodiments of the present invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in light of what is known in the art, in light of the following drawings and description of the invention, and in light of the claims.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 depicts one general method of the present invention, wherein the starting (parent) DNA molecules can be circular or linear. The goal is to exchange the new subcloning vector D for the original cloning vector B. It is desirable in one embodiment to select for AD and against all the other molecules, including the Cointegrate. The square and circle are sites of recombination: e.g., lox (such as loxP) sites, att sites, etc. For example, segment D can contain expression signals, protein fusion domains, new drug markers, new origins of replication, or specialized functions for mapping or sequencing DNA. It should be noted that the cointegrate molecule contains Segment D (Destination vector) adjacent to segment A (Insert), thereby juxtaposing functional elements in D with the insert in A. Such molecules can be used directly in vitro (e.g., if a promoter is positioned adjacent to a gene-for in vitro transcription/translation) or in vivo (following isolation in a cell capable of propagating ccdB-containing vectors) by selecting for the selection markers in Segments B+D. As one skilled in the art will recognize, this single step method has utility in certain envisioned applications of the invention.

Figure 2 is a more detailed depiction of the recombinational cloning system of the invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAY™ Cloning System." This figure depicts the production of Expression Clones via a "Destination Reaction," which may also be referred to herein as an "LR Reaction." A kan' vector (referred to herein as an "Entry clone") containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attL1 site and an attL2 site is reacted with an amp' vector (referred to herein as a "Destination Vector") containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attR1 site and an attR2 site, in the presence of GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int, IHF and Xis). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields an amp' Expression Clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attB1 site and an attB2 site, and a kan' byproduct molecule, as well as intermediates. The reaction mixture may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest may

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be selected by plating the cells onto ampicillin-containing media and picking amp^r colonies.

Figure 3 is a schematic depiction of the cloning of a nucleic acid molecule from an Entry clone into multiple types of Destination vectors, to produce a variety of Expression Clones. Recombination between a given Entry clone and different types of Destination vectors (not shown), via the LR Reaction depicted in Figure 2, produces multiple different Expression Clones for use in a variety of applications and host cell types.

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Figure 4 is a detailed depiction of the production of Entry Clones via a "BP reaction," also referred to herein as an "Entry Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction." In the example shown in this figure, an ampr expression vector containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attB1 site and an attB2 site is reacted with a kan Donor vector (e.g., an attP vector; here, GATEWAY™ pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C)) containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attP1 site and an attP2 site, in the presence of GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int and IHF). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields a kan Entry clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attL1 site and an attL2 site, and an amp by-product molecule. The Entry clone may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the Entry clone (and therefore the nucleic acid molecule of interest) may be selected by plating the cells onto kanamycin-containing media and picking kan colonies. Although this figure shows an example of use of a kan Donor vector, it is also possible to use Donor vectors containing other selection markers, such as the gentamycin resistance or tetracycline resistance markers, as discussed herein.

Figure 5 is a more detailed schematic depiction of the LR ("Destination") reaction (Figure 5A) and the BP ("Entry" or "Gateward") reaction (Figure 5B) of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, showing the reactants, products and byproducts of each reaction.

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Figure 6 shows the sequences of the attB1 and attB2 sites flanking a gene of interest after subcloning into a Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone.

Figure 7 is a schematic depiction of four ways to make Entry Clones using the compositions and methods of the invention: 1. using restriction enzymes and ligase; 2. starting with a cDNA library prepared in an attL Entry Vector; 3. using an Expression Clone from a library prepared in an attB Expression Vector via the BxP reaction; and 4. recombinational cloning of PCR fragments with terminal attB sites, via the BxP reaction. Approaches 3 and 4 rely on recombination with a Donor vector (here, an attP vector such as pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C), pDONR202 (see Figure 50A-C), pDONR203 (see Figure 51A-C), pDONR204 (see Figure 52A-C), pDONR205 (see Figure 53A-C), or pDONR206 (see Figure 54A-C), for example) that provides an Entry Clone carrying a selection marker such as kan^r, gen^r, tet^r, or the like.

Figure 8 is a schematic depiction of cloning of a PCR product by a BxP (Entry or Gateward) reaction. A PCR product with 25 bp terminal attB sites (plus four Gs) is shown as a substrate for the BxP reaction. Recombination between the attB-PCR product of a gene and a Donor vector (which donates an Entry Vector that carries kan^r) results in an Entry Clone of the PCR product.

Figure 9 is a listing of the nucleotide sequences of the recombination sites designated herein as attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2. Sequences are written conventionally, from 5' to 3'.

Figures 10-20: The plasmid backbone for all the Entry Vectors depicted herein is the same, and is shown in Figure 10A for the Entry Vector pENTR1A. For other Entry Vectors shown in Figures 11-20, only the sequences shown in Figure "A" for each figure set (i.e., Figure 11A, Figure 12A, etc.) are different (within the attL1-attL2 cassettes) from those shown in Figure 10 -- the plasmid backbone is identical.

Figure 10 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and cloning sites (Figure 10A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 10B), of the Entry Vector pENTR1A.

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Figure 11 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 11A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 11B) of the Entry Vector pENTR2B.

Figure 12 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 12A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 12B) of the Entry Vector pENTR3C.

Figure 13 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 13A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 13B) of the Entry Vector pENTR4.

Figure 14 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 14A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 14B) of the Entry Vector pENTR5.

Figure 15 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 15A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 15B) of the Entry Vector pENTR6.

Figure 16 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 16A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 16B) of the Entry Vector pENTR7.

Figure 17 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 17A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 17B) of the Entry Vector pENTR8.

Figure 18 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 18A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 18B) of the Entry Vector pENTR9.

Figure 19 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 19A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 19B) of the Entry Vector pENTR10.

Figure 20 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 20A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 20B) of the Entry Vector pENTR11.

Figure 21 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the Trc expression cassette (Figure 21A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 21B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST1. This vector may also be referred to as pTrc-DEST1.

Figure 22 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6 expression cassette (Figure 22A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 22B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST2. This vector may also be referred to as pHis6-DEST2.

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Figure 23 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the GST expression cassette (Figure 23A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 23B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST3. This vector may also be referred to as pGST-DEST3.

Figure 24 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6-Trx expression cassette (Figure 24A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon and a TEV protease cleavage site, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 24B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST4. This vector may also be referred to as pTrx-DEST4.

Figure 25 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 25A), the physical map (Figure 25B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 25C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST5. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(+)-DEST5.

Figure 26 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 26A), the physical map (Figure 26B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 26C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST6. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(-)-DEST6.

Figure 27 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 27A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 27B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST7. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-DEST7.

Figure 28 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, and the physical map (Figure 28A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 28B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST8. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBac-DEST8.

Figure 29 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, Semliki Forest Virus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 29A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 29B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST9. This vector may also be referred to as pSFV-DEST9.

Figure 30 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, His6 fusion domain, and the physical map (Figure 30A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 30B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST10. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBacHT-DEST10.

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Figure 31 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 cassette containing a tetracycline-regulated CMV promoter and the physical map (Figure 31A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 31B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST11. This vector may also be referred to as pTet-DEST11.

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Figure 32 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the start of the mRNA of the CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 32A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 32B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST12.2. This vector may also be referred to as pCMVneo-DEST12, as pCMV-DEST12, or as pDEST12.

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Figure 33 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the λP_L promoter, and the physical map (Figure 33A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 33B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST13. This vector may also be referred to as $p\lambda P_L$ -DEST13.

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Figure 34 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the physical map (Figure 34A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 34B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST14. This vector may also be referred to as pPT7-DEST14.

Figure 35 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 35A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 35B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST15. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 GST-DEST15.

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Figure 36 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 36A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 36B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST16. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 Trx-DEST16.

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Figure 37 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 37A), and the

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nucleotide sequence (Figure 37B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST17. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 His-DEST17.

Figure 38 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site and the p10 baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 38A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 38B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST18. This vector may also be referred to as pFBp10-DEST18.

Figure 39 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, and the 39k baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 39A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 39B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST19. This vector may also be referred to as pFB39k-DEST19.

Figure 40 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the *polh* baculovirus promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 40A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 40B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST20. This vector may also be referred to as pFB GST-DEST20.

Figure 41 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with a DNA-binding domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 41A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 41B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST21. This vector may also be referred to as pDB Leu-DEST21.

Figure 42 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with an activation domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 42A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 42B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST22. This vector may also be referred to as pPC86-DEST22.

Figure 43 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 43A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 43B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST23. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-His6-DEST23.

Figure 44 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 44A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 44B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST24. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-GST-DEST24.

Figure 45 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 45A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 45B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST25. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-Trx-DEST25.

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Figure 46 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 46A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 46B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST26. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-SPneo-His-DEST26.

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Figure 47 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 47A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 47B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST27. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-Spneo-GST-DEST27.

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Figure 48 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 48A), the cloning sites (Figure 48B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 48C-D), for the attB cloning vector plasmid pEXP501. This vector may also be referred to equivalently herein as pCMV•SPORT6, pCMVSPORT6, and pCMVSport6.

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Figure 49 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 49A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 49B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR201 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pAttPkanr Donor Plasmid, or as pAttPkan Donor Plasmid

Figure 50 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 50A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 50B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR202 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 51 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 51A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 51B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR203 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 52 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 52A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 52B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR204 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

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Figure 53 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 53A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 53B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR205 which donates a tetracycline-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 54 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 54A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 54B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR206 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pENTR22 attP Donor Plasmid, pAttPGenr Donor Plasmid, or pAttPgent Donor Plasmid.

Figure 55 depicts the attB1 site, and the physical map, of an Entry Clone (pENTR7) of CAT subcloned into the Destination Vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

Figure 56 depicts the DNA components of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR.

Figure 57 is a physical map of the desired product of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, tetx7102.

Figure 58 is a physical map of the Destination Vector pEZC8402.

Figure 59 is a physical map of the expected tet^r subclone product, tetx8402, resulting from the LxR Reaction with tetx7102 (Figure 57) plus pEZC8402 (Figure 58).

Figure 60 is a schematic depiction of the bacteriophage lambda recombination pathways in *E. coli*.

Figure 61 is a schematic depiction of the DNA molecules participating in the LR Reaction. Two different co-integrates form during the LR Reaction (only one of which is shown here), depending on whether attL1 and attR1 or attL2 and attR2 are first to recombine. In one aspect, the invention provides directional cloning of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, since the recombination sites react with specificity (attL1 reacts with attR1; attL2 with attR2; attB1 with attP1; and attB2 with attP2). Thus, positioning of the sites allows construction of desired vectors having recombined fragments in the desired orientation.

Figure 62 is a depiction of native and fusion protein expression using the recombinational cloning methods and compositions of the invention. In the upper figure depicting native protein expression, all of the translational start signals are

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included between the attB1 and attB2 sites; therefore, these signals must be present in the starting Entry Clone. The lower figure depicts fusion protein expression (here showing expression with both N-terminal and C-terminal fusion tags so that ribosomes read through attB1 and attB2 to create the fusion protein). Unlike native protein expression vectors, N-terminal fusion vectors have their translational start signals upstream of the attB1 site.

Figure 63 is a schematic depiction of three GATEWAYTM Cloning System cassettes. Three blunt-ended cassettes are depicted which convert standard expression vectors to Destination Vectors. Each of the depicted cassettes provides amino-terminal fusions in one of three possible reading frames, and each has a distinctive restriction cleavage site as shown.

Figure 64 shows the physical maps of plasmids containing three attR reading frame cassettes, pEZC15101 (reading frame A; Figure 64A), pEZC15102 (reading frame B; Figure 64B), and pEZC15103 (reading frame C; Figure 64C).

Figure 65 depicts the attB primers used for amplifying the tet^r and amp^r genes from pBR322 by the cloning methods of the invention.

Figure 66 is a table listing the results of recombinational cloning of the tet^r and amp^r PCR products made using the primers shown in Figure 65.

Figure 67 is a graph showing the effect of the number of guanines (G's) contained on the 5' end of the PCR primers on the cloning efficiency of PCR products. It is noted, however, that other nucleotides besides guanine (including A, T, C, U or combinations thereof) may be used as 5' extensions on the PCR primers to enhance cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 68 is a graph showing a titration of various amounts of attP and attB reactants in the BxP reaction, and the effects on cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 69 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 69A) or moles (Figure 69B) of a 256 bp PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 256 bp PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 69C).

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Figure 70 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 70A) or moles (Figure 70B) of a 1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 70C).

Figure 71 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 71A) or moles (Figure 71B) of a 1.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 71C).

Figure 72 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 72A) or moles (Figure 72B) of a 3.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 3.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 72C).

Figure 73 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 73A) or moles (Figure 73B) of a 4.6 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 4.6 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 73C).

Figure 74 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 6.9 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

Figure 75 is a graph showing the effects of various amounts of a 10.1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies upon cloning of the 10.1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector.

Figure 76 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 10:1 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

Figure 77 is a table summarizing the results of the PCR product cloning efficiency experiments depicted in Figures 69-74, for PCR fragments ranging in size from 0.256 kb to 6.9 kb.

Figure 78 is a depiction of the sequences at the ends of attR Cassettes. Sequences contributed by the Cm^r-ccdB cassette are shown, including the outer ends of the flanking attR sites (boxed). The staggered cleavage sites for Int are indicated in the boxed regions. Following recombination with an Entry Clone, only the outer sequences in attR sites contribute to the resulting attB sites in the

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Expression Clone. The underlined sequences at both ends dictate the different reading frames (reading frames A, B, or C, with two alternative reading frame C cassettes depicted) for fusion proteins.

Figure 79 is a depiction of several different attR cassettes (in reading frames A, B, or C) which may provide fusion codons at the amino-terminus of the encoded protein.

Figure 80 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame A cassette of the invention.

Figure 81 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame B cassette of the invention.

Figure 82 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in two alternative attR reading frame C cassettes of the invention (Figures 82A and 82B) depicted in Figure 78.

Figure 83 shows the physical map (Figure 83A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 83B-C), for an attR reading frame C parent plasmid prfC Parent III, which contains an attR reading frame C cassette of the invention (alternative A in Figures 78 and 82).

Figure 84 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1301.

Figure 85 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1313.

Figure 86 is a physical map of plasmid pEZ14032.

Figure 87 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB58.

Figure 88 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB62.

Figure 89 is a depiction of a synthesis reaction using two pairs of homologous primers of the invention.

Figure 90 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 90A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 90B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST28.

Figure 91 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 91A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 91B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST29.

Figure 92 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 92A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 92B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST30.

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Figure 93 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 93A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 93B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST31

Figure 94 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 94A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 94B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST32.

Figure 95 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 95A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 95B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST33.

Figure 96 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 96A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 96B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST34.

Figure 97 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 97A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 97B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR207 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 98 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 98A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 98B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB85.

Figure 99 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 99A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 99B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB86.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Definitions

In the description that follows, a number of terms used in recombinant DNA technology are utilized extensively. In order to provide a clear and consistent understanding of the specification and claims, including the scope to be given such terms, the following definitions are provided.

Byproduct: is a daughter molecule (a new clone produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process) lacking the segment which is desired to be cloned or subcloned.

Cointegrate: is at least one recombination intermediate nucleic acid molecule of the present invention that contains both parental (starting) molecules. It will usually be linear. In some embodiments it can be circular. RNA and polypeptides may be expressed from cointegrates using an appropriate host cell strain, for example *E. coli* DB3.1 (particularly *E. coli* LIBRARY EFFICIENCY®

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DB3.1TM Competent Cells), and selecting for both selection markers found on the cointegrate molecule.

Host: is any prokaryotic or eukaryotic organism that can be a recipient of the recombinational cloning Product, vector, or nucleic acid molecule of the invention. A "host," as the term is used herein, includes prokaryotic or eukaryotic organisms that can be genetically engineered. For examples of such hosts, see Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982).

Insert or Inserts: include the desired nucleic acid segment or a population of nucleic acid segments (segment A of Figure 1) which may be manipulated by the methods of the present invention. Thus, the terms Insert(s) are meant to include a particular nucleic acid (preferably DNA) segment or a population of segments. Such Insert(s) can comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules.

Insert Donor: is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the Insert. The Insert Donor molecule comprises the Insert flanked on both sides with recombination sites. The Insert Donor can be linear or circular. In one embodiment of the invention, the Insert Donor is a circular DNA molecule and further comprises a cloning vector sequence outside of the recombination signals (see Figure 1). When a population of Inserts or population of nucleic acid segments are used to make the Insert Donor, a population of Insert Donors results and may be used in accordance with the invention. Examples of such Insert Donor molecules are GATEWAYTM Entry Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Entry Vectors depicted in Figures 10-20, as well as other vectors comprising a gene of interest flanked by one or more attL sites (e.g., attL1, attL2, etc.), or by one or more attB sites (e.g., attB1, attB2, etc.) for the production of library clones.

Product: is one of the desired daughter molecules comprising the A and D sequences which is produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process (see Figure 1). The Product contains the nucleic acid which was to be cloned or subcloned. In accordance with the invention, when a population of Insert Donors are used, the resulting population of Product

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molecules will contain all or a portion of the population of Inserts of the Insert Donors and preferably will contain a representative population of the original molecules of the Insert Donors.

Promoter: is a DNA sequence generally described as the 5'-region of a gene, located proximal to the start codon. The transcription of an adjacent DNA segment is initiated at the promoter region. A repressible promoter's rate of transcription decreases in response to a repressing agent. An inducible promoter's rate of transcription increases in response to an inducing agent. A constitutive promoter's rate of transcription is not specifically regulated, though it can vary under the influence of general metabolic conditions.

Recognition sequence: Recognition sequences are particular sequences which a protein, chemical compound, DNA, or RNA molecule (e.g., restriction endonuclease, a modification methylase, or a recombinase) recognizes and binds. In the present invention, a recognition sequence will usually refer to a recombination site. For example, the recognition sequence for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences are the attB, attP, attL, and attR sequences which are recognized by the recombinase enzyme λ Integrase. attB is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region. attP is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993). Such sites may also be engineered according to the present invention to enhance production of products in the methods of the invention. When such engineered sites lack the P1 or H1 domains to make the recombination reactions irreversible (e.g., attR or attP), such sites may be designated attR' or attP' to show that the domains of these sites have been modified in some way.

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Recombination proteins: include excisive or integrative proteins, enzymes, co-factors or associated proteins that are involved in recombination reactions involving one or more recombination sites, which may be wild-type proteins (See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993)), or mutants, derivatives (e.g., fusion proteins containing the recombination protein sequences or fragments thereof), fragments, and variants thereof.

Recombination site: is a recognition sequence on a DNA molecule participating in an integration/recombination reaction by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. Recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by a site-specific recombination protein during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is *loxP* which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. *See* Figure 1 of Sauer, B., *Curr. Opin. Biotech. 5*:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the *attB*, *attP*, *attL*, and *attR* sequences described herein, and mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof, which are recognized by the recombination protein λ Int and by the auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). *See* Landy, *Curr. Opin. Biotech. 3*:699-707 (1993).

Recombinational Cloning: is a method described herein, whereby segments of nucleic acid molecules or populations of such molecules are exchanged, inserted, replaced, substituted or modified, in vitro or in vivo. By "in vitro" and "in vivo" herein is meant recombinational cloning that is carried out outside of host cells (e.g., in cell-free systems) or inside of host cells (e.g., using recombination proteins expressed by host cells), respectively.

Repression cassette: is a nucleic acid segment that contains a repressor or a Selectable marker present in the subcloning vector.

Selectable marker: is a DNA segment that allows one to select for or against a molecule (e.g., a replicon) or a cell that contains it, often under particular conditions. These markers can encode an activity, such as, but not limited to,

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production of RNA, peptide, or protein, or can provide a binding site for RNA, peptides, proteins, inorganic and organic compounds or compositions and the like Examples of Selectable markers include but are not limited to: (1) DNA segments that encode products which provide resistance against otherwise toxic compounds (e.g., antibiotics); (2) DNA segments that encode products which are otherwise lacking in the recipient cell (e.g., tRNA genes, auxotrophic markers); (3) DNA segments that encode products which suppress the activity of a gene product; (4) DNA segments that encode products which can be readily identified (e.g., phenotypic markers such as β-galactosidase, green fluorescent protein (GFP), and cell surface proteins); (5) DNA segments that bind products which are otherwise detrimental to cell survival and/or function; (6) DNA segments that otherwise inhibit the activity of any of the DNA segments described in Nos. 1-5 above (e.g., antisense oligonucleotides); (7) DNA segments that bind products that modify a substrate (e.g. restriction endonucleases); (8) DNA segments that can be used to isolate or identify a desired molecule (e.g. specific protein binding sites); (9) DNA segments that encode a specific nucleotide sequence which can be otherwise nonfunctional (e.g., for PCR amplification of subpopulations of molecules); (10) DNA segments, which when absent, directly or indirectly confer resistance or sensitivity to particular compounds; (11) DNA segments that encode products which are toxic in recipient cells; (12) DNA segments that inhibit replication, partition or heritability of nucleic acid molecules that contain them; and/or (13) DNA segments that encode conditional replication functions, e.g., replication in certain hosts or host cell strains or under certain environmental conditions (e.g., temperature, nutritional conditions, etc.).

Selection scheme: is any method which allows selection, enrichment, or identification of a desired Product or Product(s) from a mixture containing an Entry Clone or Vector, a Destination Vector, a Donor Vector, an Expression Clone or Vector, any intermediates (e.g. a Cointegrate or a replicon), and/or Byproducts. The selection schemes of one preferred embodiment have at least two components that are either linked or unlinked during recombinational cloning. One component is a Selectable marker. The other component controls the expression in vitro or in vivo of the Selectable marker, or survival of the cell (or

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the nucleic acid molecule, e.g., a replicon) harboring the plasmid carrying the Selectable marker. Generally, this controlling element will be a repressor or inducer of the Selectable marker, but other means for controlling expression or activity of the Selectable marker can be used. Whether a repressor or activator is used will depend on whether the marker is for a positive or negative selection, and the exact arrangement of the various DNA segments, as will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art. A preferred requirement is that the selection scheme results in selection of or enrichment for only one or more desired Products. As defined herein, selecting for a DNA molecule includes (a) selecting or enriching for the presence of the desired DNA molecule, and (b) selecting or enriching against the presence of DNA molecules that are not the desired DNA molecule.

In one embodiment, the selection schemes (which can be carried out in reverse) will take one of three forms, which will be discussed in terms of Figure 1. The first, exemplified herein with a Selectable marker and a repressor therefore, selects for molecules having segment D and lacking segment C. The second selects against molecules having segment C and for molecules having segment D. Possible embodiments of the second form would have a DNA segment carrying a gene toxic to cells into which the *in vitro* reaction products are to be introduced. A toxic gene can be a DNA that is expressed as a toxic gene product (a toxic protein or RNA), or can be toxic in and of itself. (In the latter case, the toxic gene is understood to carry its classical definition of "heritable trait".)

Examples of such toxic gene products are well known in the art, and include, but are not limited to, restriction endonucleases (e.g., DpnI), apoptosis-related genes (e.g. ASK1 or members of the bcl-2/ced-9 family), retroviral genes including those of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), defensins such as NP-1, inverted repeats or paired palindromic DNA sequences, bacteriophage lytic genes such as those from ΦX174 or bacteriophage T4; antibiotic sensitivity genes such as rpsL, antimicrobial sensitivity genes such as pheS, plasmid killer genes, eukaryotic transcriptional vector genes that produce a gene product toxic to bacteria, such as GATA-1, and genes that kill hosts in the absence of a suppressing function, e.g., kicB, ccdB, ΦX174 E (Liu, O. et al., Curr. Biol.

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8:1300-1309 (1998)), and other genes that negatively affect replicon stability and/or replication. A toxic gene can alternatively be selectable *in vitro*, e.g., a restriction site.

Many genes coding for restriction endonucleases operably linked to inducible promoters are known, and may be used in the present invention. See, e.g. U.S. Patent Nos. 4,960,707 (DpnI and DpnII); 5,000,333, 5,082,784 and 5,192,675 (KpnI); 5,147,800 (NgoAIII and NgoAI); 5,179,015 (FspI and HaeIII): 5,200,333 (HaeII and TaqI); 5,248,605 (HpaII); 5,312,746 (ClaI); 5,231,021 and 5,304,480 (XhoI and XhoII); 5,334,526 (AluI); 5,470,740 (NsiI); 5,534,428 (SstI/SacI); 5,202,248 (NcoI); 5,139,942 (NdeI); and 5,098,839 (PacI). See also Wilson, G.G., Nucl. Acids Res. 19:2539-2566 (1991); and Lunnen, K.D., et al., Gene 74:25-32 (1988).

In the second form, segment *D* carries a Selectable marker. The toxic gene would eliminate transformants harboring the Vector Donor, Cointegrate, and Byproduct molecules, while the Selectable marker can be used to select for cells containing the Product and against cells harboring only the Insert Donor.

The third form selects for cells that have both segments A and D in cis on the same molecule, but not for cells that have both segments in trans on different molecules. This could be embodied by a Selectable marker that is split into two inactive fragments, one each on segments A and D.

The fragments are so arranged relative to the recombination sites that when the segments are brought together by the recombination event, they reconstitute a functional Selectable marker. For example, the recombinational event can link a promoter with a structural nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a gene), can link two fragments of a structural nucleic acid molecule, or can link nucleic acid molecules that encode a heterodimeric gene product needed for survival, or can link portions of a replicon.

Site-specific recombinase: is a type of recombinase which typically has at least the following four activities (or combinations thereof): (1) recognition of one or two specific nucleic acid sequences; (2) cleavage of said sequence or sequences; (3) topoisomerase activity involved in strand exchange; and (4) ligase

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activity to reseal the cleaved strands of nucleic acid. See Sauer, B., Current Opinions in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Conservative site-specific recombination is distinguished from homologous recombination and transposition by a high degree of sequence specificity for both partners. The strand exchange mechanism involves the cleavage and rejoining of specific DNA sequences in the absence of DNA synthesis (Landy, A. (1989) Ann. Rev. Biochem. 58:913-949).

Subcloning vector: is a cloning vector comprising a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule which includes preferably an appropriate replicon. In the present invention, the subcloning vector (segment D in Figure 1) can also contain functional and/or regulatory elements that are desired to be incorporated into the final product to act upon or with the cloned DNA Insert (segment A in Figure 1). The subcloning vector can also contain a Selectable marker (preferably DNA).

Vector: is a nucleic acid molecule (preferably DNA) that provides a useful biological or biochemical property to an Insert. Examples include plasmids, phages, autonomously replicating sequences (ARS), centromeres, and other sequences which are able to replicate or be replicated in vitro or in a host cell, or to convey a desired nucleic acid segment to a desired location within a host cell. A Vector can have one or more restriction endonuclease recognition sites at which the sequences can be cut in a determinable fashion without loss of an essential biological function of the vector, and into which a nucleic acid fragment can be spliced in order to bring about its replication and cloning. Vectors can further provide primer sites, e.g., for PCR, transcriptional and/or translational initiation and/or regulation sites, recombinational signals, replicons, Selectable markers, etc. Clearly, methods of inserting a desired nucleic acid fragment which do not require the use of homologous recombination, transpositions or restriction enzymes (such as, but not limited to, UDG cloning of PCR fragments (U.S. Patent No. 5,334,575, entirely incorporated herein by reference), T:A cloning, and the like) can also be applied to clone a fragment into a cloning vector to be used according to the present invention. The cloning vector can further contain one or more selectable markers suitable for use in the identification of cells transformed with the cloning vector.

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Vector Donor: is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the DNA segments comprising the DNA vector which is to become part of the desired Product. The Vector Donor comprises a subcloning vector D (or it can be called the cloning vector if the Insert Donor does not already contain a cloning vector (e.g., for PCR fragments containing attB sites, see below)) and a segment C flanked by recombination sites (see Figure 1). Segments C and/or D can contain elements that contribute to selection for the desired Product daughter molecule, as described above for selection schemes. The recombination signals can be the same or different, and can be acted upon by the same or different recombinases. In addition, the Vector Donor can be linear or circular. Examples of such Vector Donor molecules include GATEWAYTM Destination Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Destination Vectors depicted in Figures 21-47 and 90-96.

Primer: refers to a single stranded or double stranded oligonucleotide that is extended by covalent bonding of nucleotide monomers during amplification or polymerization of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g. a DNA molecule). In a preferred aspect, a primer comprises one or more recombination sites or portions of such recombination sites. Portions of recombination sites comprise at least 2 bases (or basepairs, abbreviated herein as "bp"), at least 5-200 bases, at least 10-100 bases, at least 15-75 bases, at least 15-50 bases, at least 15-25 bases, or at least 16-25 bases, of the recombination sites of interest, as described in further detail below and in the Examples. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion of the recombination site may be provided as a template by the newly synthesized nucleic acid molecule. Such recombination sites may be located within and/or at one or both termini of the primer. Preferably, additional sequences are added to the primer adjacent to the recombination site(s) to enhance or improve recombination and/or to stabilize the recombination site during recombination. Such stabilization sequences may be any sequences (preferably G/C rich sequences) of any length. Preferably, such sequences range in size from 1 to about 1000 bases, 1 to about 500 bases, and 1 to about 100 bases, 1 to about 60 bases, 1 to about 25, 1 to about 10, 2 to about 10 and preferably about 4 bases.

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Preferably, such sequences are greater than 1 base in length and preferably greater than 2 bases in length.

Template: refers to double stranded or single stranded nucleic acid molecules which are to be amplified, synthesized or sequenced. In the case of double stranded molecules, denaturation of its strands to form a first and a second strand is preferably performed before these molecules will be amplified, synthesized or sequenced, or the double stranded molecule may be used directly as a template. For single stranded templates, a primer complementary to a portion of the template is hybridized under appropriate conditions and one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g. DNA polymerases and/or reverse transcriptases) may then synthesize a nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Alternatively, for double stranded templates, one or more promoters may be used in combination with one or more polymerases to make nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of the template. The newly synthesized molecules, according to the invention, may be equal or shorter in length than the original template. Additionally, a population of nucleic acid templates may be used during synthesis or amplification to produce a population of nucleic acid molecules typically representative of the original template population.

Adapter: is an oligonucleotide or nucleic acid fragment or segment (preferably DNA) which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear Insert Donor molecule as well as other nucleic acid molecules described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by the Insert Donor molecule. Such adapters may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapters are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Preferably, adapters are positioned to be located on both sides (flanking) a particular nucleic acid molecule of interest. In accordance with the invention, adapters may be added to nucleic acid molecules of interest by standard recombinant techniques (e.g. restriction digest and ligation). For example, adapters may be added to a circular molecule by first digesting the molecule with

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an appropriate restriction enzyme, adding the adapter at the cleavage site and reforming the circular molecule which contains the adapter(s) at the site of cleavage. In other aspects, adapters may be added by homologous recombination, by integration of RNA molecules, and the like. Alternatively, adapters may be ligated directly to one or more and preferably both termini of a linear molecule thereby resulting in linear molecule(s) having adapters at one or both termini. In one aspect of the invention, adapters may be added to a population of linear molecules, (e.g. a cDNA library or genomic DNA which has been cleaved or digested) to form a population of linear molecules containing adapters at one and preferably both termini of all or substantial portion of said population.

Adapter-Primer: is primer molecule which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., an adapter) of the invention. Such adapter-primers may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapter-primers are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Examples of such adapter-primers and the use thereof in accordance with the methods of the invention are shown in Example 25 herein. Such adapter-primers may be used to add one or more recombination sites or portions thereof to circular or linear nucleic acid molecules in a variety of contexts and by a variety of techniques, including but not limited to amplification (e.g., PCR), ligation (e.g., enzymatic or chemical/synthetic ligation), recombination (e.g., homologous or non-homologous (illegitimate) recombination) and the like.

Library: refers to a collection of nucleic acid molecules (circular or linear). In one embodiment, a library may comprise a plurality (*i.e.*, two or more) of DNA molecules, which may or may not be from a common source organism, organ, tissue, or cell. In another embodiment, a library is representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the DNA content of an organism (a "genomic" library), or a set of nucleic acid molecules representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the expressed nucleic acid molecules (a cDNA library) in a

cell, tissue, organ or organism. A library may also comprise random sequences made by *de novo* synthesis, mutagenesis of one or more sequences and the like. Such libraries may or may not be contained in one or more vectors.

Amplification: refers to any *in vitro* method for increasing a number of copies of a nucleotide sequence with the use of a polymerase. Nucleic acid amplification results in the incorporation of nucleotides into a DNA and/or RNA molecule or primer thereby forming a new molecule complementary to a template. The formed nucleic acid molecule and its template can be used as templates to synthesize additional nucleic acid molecules. As used herein, one amplification reaction may consist of many rounds of replication. DNA amplification reactions include, for example, polymerase chain reaction (PCR). One PCR reaction may consist of 5-100 "cycles" of denaturation and synthesis of a DNA molecule.

Oligonucleotide: refers to a synthetic or natural molecule comprising a covalently linked sequence of nucleotides which are joined by a phosphodiester bond between the 3' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of one nucleotide and the 5' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of the adjacent nucleotide. This term may be used interchangeably herein with the terms "nucleic acid molecule" and "polynucleotide," without any of these terms necessarily indicating any particular length of the nucleic acid molecule to which the term specifically refers.

Nucleotide: refers to a base-sugar-phosphate combination. Nucleotides are monomeric units of a nucleic acid molecule (DNA and RNA). The term nucleotide includes ribonucleoside triphosphates ATP, UTP, CTG, GTP and deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates such as dATP, dCTP, dITP, dUTP, dGTP, dTTP, or derivatives thereof. Such derivatives include, for example, [αS]dATP, 7-deaza-dGTP and 7-deaza-dATP. The term nucleotide as used herein also refers to dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates (ddNTPs) and their derivatives. Illustrated examples of dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates include, but are not limited to, ddATP, ddCTP, ddGTP, ddITP, and ddTTP. According to the present invention, a "nucleotide" may be unlabeled or detectably labeled by well known techniques. Detectable labels include, for example, radioactive isotopes, fluorescent labels, chemiluminescent labels, bioluminescent labels and enzyme labels.

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Hybridization: The terms "hybridization" and "hybridizing" refers to base pairing of two complementary single-stranded nucleic acid molecules (RNA and/or DNA) to give a double stranded molecule. As used herein, two nucleic acid molecules may be hybridized, although the base pairing is not completely complementary. Accordingly, mismatched bases do not prevent hybridization of two nucleic acid molecules provided that appropriate conditions, well known in the art, are used. In some aspects, hybridization is said to be under "stringent conditions." By "stringent conditions" as used herein is meant overnight incubation at 42°C in a solution comprising: 50% formamide, 5x SSC (150 mM NaCl, 15mM trisodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.6), 5x Denhardt's solution, 10% dextran sulfate, and 20 g/ml denatured, sheared salmon sperm DNA, followed by washing the filters in 0.1x SSC at about 65°C.

Other terms used in the fields of recombinant DNA technology and molecular and cell biology as used herein will be generally understood by one of ordinary skill in the applicable arts.

Overview

Two reactions constitute the recombinational cloning system of the present invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAYTM Cloning System," as depicted generally in Figure 1. The first of these reactions, the LR Reaction (Figure 2), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the Destination Reaction, is the main pathway of this system. The LR Reaction is a recombination reaction between an Entry vector or clone and a Destination Vector, mediated by a cocktail of recombination proteins such as the GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix described herein. This reaction transfers nucleic acid molecules of interest (which may be genes, cDNAs, cDNA libraries, or fragments thereof) from the Entry Clone to an Expression Vector, to create an Expression Clone.

The sites labeled L, R, B, and P are respectively the attL, attR, attB, and attP recombination sites for the bacteriophage λ recombination proteins that constitute the Clonase cocktail (referred to herein variously as "Clonase" or

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"GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attL x attR recombination reactions, as described herein) or "GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attB x attP recombination reactions, as described herein)). The Recombinational Cloning reactions are equivalent to concerted, highly specific, cutting and ligation reactions. Viewed in this way, the recombination proteins cut to the left and right of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Entry Clone and ligate it into the Destination vector, creating a new Expression Clone.

The nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone is flanked by the small attB1 and attB2 sites. The orientation and reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest are maintained throughout the subcloning, because attL1 reacts only with attR1, and attL2 reacts only with attR2. Likewise, attB1 reacts only with attP1, and attB2 reacts only with attP2. Thus, the invention also relates to methods of controlled or directional cloning using the recombination sites of the invention (or portions thereof), including variants, fragments, mutants and derivatives thereof which may have altered or enhanced specificity. The invention also relates more generally to any number of recombination site partners or pairs (where each recombination site is specific for and interacts with its corresponding recombination site). Such recombination sites are preferably made by mutating or modifying the recombination site to provide any number of necessary specificities (e.g., attB1-10, attP1-10, attL1-10, attR1-10, etc.), non-limiting examples of which are described in detail in the Examples herein.

When an aliquot from the recombination reaction is transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and spread on plates containing an appropriate selection agent, e.g., an antibiotic such as ampicillin with or without methicillin, cells that take up the desired clone form colonies. The unreacted Destination Vector does not give ampicillin-resistant colonies, even though it carries the ampicillin-resistance gene, because it contains a toxic gene, e.g., ccdB. Thus selection for ampicillin resistance selects for E. coli cells that carry the desired product, which usually comprise >90% of the colonies on the ampicillin plate

To participate in the Recombinational (or "GATEWAYTM") Cloning Reaction, a nucleic acid molecule of interest first may be cloned into an Entry

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Vector, creating an Entry Clone. Multiple options are available for creating Entry Clones, including: cloning of PCR sequences with terminal attB recombination sites into Entry Vectors, using the GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination reaction; transfer of genes from libraries prepared in GATEWAYTM Cloning System vectors by recombination into Entry Vectors; and cloning of restriction enzymegenerated fragments and PCR fragments into Entry Vectors by standard recombinant DNA methods. These approaches are discussed in further detail herein.

A key advantage of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System is that a nucleic acid molecule of interest (or even a population of nucleic acid molecules of interest) present as an Entry Clone can be subcloned in parallel into one or more Destination Vectors in a simple reactions for anywhere from about 30 seconds to about 60 minutes (preferably about 1-60 minutes, about 1-45 minutes, about 1-30 minutes, about 2-60 minutes, about 2-45 minutes, about 2-30 minutes, about 1-2 minutes, about 30-60 minutes, about 45-60 minutes, or about 30-45 minutes). Longer reaction times (e.g., 2-24 hours, or overnight) may increase recombination efficiency, particularly where larger nucleic acid molecules are used, as described in the Examples herein. Moreover, a high percentage of the colonies obtained carry the desired Expression Clone. This process is illustrated schematically in Figure 3, which shows an advantage of the invention in which the molecule of interest can be moved simultaneously or separately into multiple Destination Vectors. In the LR Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

The second major pathway of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System is the **BP Reaction** (Figure 4), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the **Entry Reaction** or the **Gateward Reaction**. The BP Reaction may recombine an Expression Clone with a Donor Plasmid (the counterpart of the byproduct in Figure 2). This reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest (which may have any of a variety of topologies, including linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) in the Expression Clone into an Entry Vector, to produce a new Entry Clone. Once this nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry

Vector, it can be transferred into new Expression Vectors, through the LR Reaction as described above. In the BP Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

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A useful variation of the BP Reaction permits rapid cloning and expression of products of amplification (e.g., PCR) or nucleic acid synthesis. Amplification (e.g., PCR) products synthesized with primers containing terminal 25 bp attB sites serve as efficient substrates for the Gateward Cloning reaction. Such amplification products may be recombined with a Donor Vector to produce an Entry Clone (see Figure 7). The result is an Entry Clone containing the amplification fragment. Such Entry Clones can then be recombined with Destination Vectors -- through the LR Reaction -- to yield Expression Clones of the PCR product.

Additional details of the LR Reaction are shown in Figure 5A. The GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix that mediates this reaction contains lambda recombination proteins Int (Integrase), Xis (Excisionase), and IHF (Integration Host Factor). In contrast, the GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix, which mediates the BP Reaction (Figure 5B), comprises Int and IHF alone.

The recombination (att) sites of each vector comprise two distinct segments, donated by the parental vectors. The staggered lines dividing the two portions of each att site, depicted in Figures 5A and 5B, represent the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int during the recombination reactions. This structure is seen in greater detail in Figure 6, which displays the attB recombination sequences of an Expression Clone, generated by recombination between the attL1 and attL2 sites of an Entry Clone and the attR1 and attR2 sites of a Destination Vector.

The nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Expression Clone is flanked by attB sites: attB1 to the left (amino terminus) and attB2 to the right (carboxy terminus). The bases in attB1 to the left of the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int are derived from the Destination vector, and the bases to the right of the staggered cut are derived from the Entry Vector (see Figure 6). Note that the sequence is displayed in triplets corresponding to an open reading frame. If the reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned in the Entry Vector

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is in phase with the reading frame shown for attB1, amino-terminal protein fusions can be made between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and any GATEWAYTM Cloning System Destination Vector encoding an amino-terminal fusion domain. Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors that enable cloning in all three reading frames are described in more detail herein, particularly in the Examples.

The LR Reaction allows the transfer of a desired nucleic acid molecule of interest into new Expression Vectors by recombining a Entry Clone with various Destination Vectors. To participate in the LR or Destination Reaction, however, a nucleic acid molecule of interest preferably is first converted to a Entry Clone. Entry Clones can be made in a number of ways, as shown in Figure 7.

One approach is to clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more of the Entry Vectors, using standard recombinant DNA methods, with restriction enzymes and ligase. The starting DNA fragment can be generated by restriction enzyme digestion or as a PCR product. The fragment is cloned between the attL1 and attL2 recombination sites in the Entry Vector. Note that a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB), provided to minimize background colonies from incompletely digested Entry Vector, must be excised and replaced by the nucleic acid molecule of interest.

A second approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to make a library (genomic or cDNA) in an Entry Vector, as described in detail herein. Such libraries may then be transferred into Destination Vectors for expression screening, for example in appropriate host cells such as yeast cells or mammalian cells.

A third approach to making Entry Clones (Figure 7) is to use Expression Clones obtained from cDNA molecules or libraries prepared in Expression Vectors. Such cDNAs or libraries, flanked by attB sites, can be introduced into a Entry Vector by recombination with a Donor Vector via the BP Reaction. If desired, an entire Expression Clone library can be transferred into the Entry Vector through the BP Reaction. Expression Clone cDNA libraries may also be constructed in a variety of prokaryotic and eukaryotic GATEWAYTM-modified vectors (e.g., the pEXP501 Expression Vector (see Figure 48), and 2-hybrid and

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attB library vectors), as described in detail herein, particularly in the Examples below.

A fourth, and potentially most versatile, approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to introduce a sequence for a nucleic acid molecule of interest into an Entry Vector by amplification (e.g., PCR) fragment cloning. This method is diagramed in Figure 8. The DNA sequence first is amplified (for example, with PCR) as outlined in detail below and in the Examples herein, using primers containing one or more bp, two or more bp, three or more bp, four or more bp, five or more bp, preferably six or more bp, more preferably 6-25 bp (particularly 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25) bp of the attB nucleotide sequences (such as, but not limited to, those depicted in Figure 9), and optionally one or more, two or more, three or more, four or more, and most preferably four or five or more additional terminal nucleotide bases which preferably are guanines. The PCR product then may be converted to a Entry Clone by performing a BP Reaction, in which the attB-PCR product recombines with a Donor Vector containing one or more attP sites. Details of this approach and protocols for PCR fragment subcloning are provided in Examples 8 and 21-25.

A variety of Entry Clones may be produced by these methods, providing a wide array of cloning options, a number of specific Entry Vectors are also available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). The Examples herein provide a more in-depth description of selected Entry Vectors and details of their cloning sites. Choosing the optimal Entry Vector for a particular application is discussed in Example 4.

Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors should be constructed so that the amino-terminal region of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA library or insert, or fragment thereof) will be positioned next to the attL1 site. Entry Vectors preferably contain the rrnB transcriptional terminator upstream of the attL1 site. This sequence ensures that expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules of interest is reliably "off" in E. coli, so that even toxic genes can be successfully cloned. Thus, Entry Clones may be designed to be transcriptionally silent. Note also that Entry Vectors, and hence Entry Clones, may contain the kanamycin antibiotic resistance (kan') gene to facilitate selection of host cells

containing Entry Clones after transformation. In certain applications, however, Entry Clones may contain other selection markers, including but not limited to a gentamycin resistance (gen^r) or tetracycline resistance (tet^r) gene, to facilitate selection of host cells containing Entry Clones after transformation.

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Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest has been cloned into an Entry Vector, it may be moved into a Destination Vector. The upper right portion of Figure 5A shows a schematic of a Destination Vector. The thick arrow represents some function (often transcription or translation) that will act on the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the clone. During the recombination reaction, the region between the attR1 and attR2 sites, including a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB), is replaced by the DNA segment from the Entry Clone. Selection for recombinants that have acquired the ampicillin resistance (amp') gene (carried on the Destination Vector) and that have also lost the death gene ensures that a high percentage (usually >90%) of the resulting colonies will contain the correct insert.

To move a nucleic acid molecule of interest into a Destination Vector, the Destination Vector is mixed with the Entry Clone comprising the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest, a cocktail of recombination proteins (e.g., GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix) is added, the mixture is incubated (preferably at about 25°C for about 60 minutes, or longer under certain circumstances, e.g. for transfer of large nucleic acid molecules, as described below) and any standard host cell (including bacterial cells such as E. coli; animal cells such as insect cells, mammalian cells, nematode cells and the like; plant cells; and yeast cells) strain is transformed with the reaction mixture. The host cell used will be determined by the desired selection (e.g., E. coli DB3.1, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., allows survival of clones containing the ccdB death gene, and thus can be used to select for cointegrate molecules -i.e., molecules that are hybrids between the Entry Clone and Destination Vector). The Examples below provide further details and protocols for use of Entry and Destination Vectors in transferring nucleic acid molecules of interest and expressing RNAs or polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules in a variety of host cells.

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- The cloning system of the invention therefore offers multiple advantages:
- Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into the GATEWAYTM
 Cloning System, it can be moved into and out of other vectors with
 complete fidelity of reading frame and orientation. That is, since the
 reactions proceed whereby attL1 on the Entry Clone recombines with
 attR1 on the Destination Vector, the directionality of the nucleic acid
 molecule of interest is maintained or may be controlled upon transfer from
 the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector. Hence, the GATEWAYTM
 Cloning System provides a powerful and easy method of directional
 cloning of nucleic acid molecule of interest.
- One-step cloning or subcloning: Mix the Entry Clone and the Destination
 Vector with Clonase, incubate, and transform.
- Clone PCR products readily by in vitro recombination, by adding attB sites to PCR primers. Then directly transfer these Entry Clones into Destination Vectors. This process may also be carried out in one step (see Examples below).
- Powerful selections give high reliability: >90% (and often >99%) of the colonies contain the desired DNA in its new vector.
- One-step conversion of existing standard vectors into GATEWAYTM
 Cloning System vectors.
- Ideal for large vectors or those with few cloning sites.
- Recombination sites are short (25 bp), and may be engineered to contain no stop codons or secondary structures.
- Reactions may be automated, for high-throughput applications (e.g., for diagnostic purposes or for therapeutic candidate screening).
- The reactions are economical: 0.3 µg of each DNA, no restriction enzymes, phosphatase, ligase, or gel purification. Reactions work well with miniprep DNA.
- Transfer multiple clones, and even libraries, into one or more Destination Vectors, in a single experiment.
- A variety of Destination Vectors may be produced, for applications including, but not limited to:

- •Protein expression in E. coli: native proteins; fusion proteins with GST, His6, thioredoxin, etc., for purification, or one or more epitope tags; any promoter useful in expressing proteins in E. coli may be used, such as ptrc, λP_L, and T7 promoters.
- Protein expression in eukaryotic cells: CMV promoter, baculovirus (with or without His6 tag), Semliki Forest virus, Tet regulation.
- •DNA sequencing (all *lac* primers), RNA probes, phagemids (both strands)
- A variety of Entry Vectors (for recombinational cloning entry by standard recombinant DNA methods) may be produced:
 - Strong transcription stop just upstream, for genes toxic to E. coli.
 - •Three reading frames.
 - •With or without TEV protease cleavage site.
 - Motifs for prokaryotic and / or eukaryotic translation.
 - Compatible with commercial cDNA libraries.
- Expression Clone cDNA (attB) libraries, for expression screening, including
 2-hybrid libraries and phage display libraries, may also be constructed.

Recombination Site Sequences

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In one aspect, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules, which may or may not be isolated nucleic acid molecules, comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. In particular, this aspect of the invention relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB, attP, attL, or attR, or portions of these recombination site sequences. The invention also relates to mutants, derivatives, and fragments of such nucleic acid molecules. Unless otherwise indicated, all nucleotide sequences that may have been determined by sequencing a DNA molecule herein were determined using manual or automated DNA sequencing, such as dideoxy sequencing, according to methods that are routine to one of ordinary skill in the art (Sanger, F., and Coulson, A.R., J. Mol. Biol. 94:444-448 (1975), Sanger, F., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 74:5463-5467 (1977)). All amino acid sequences of polypeptides encoded by DNA

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molecules determined herein were predicted by conceptual translation of a DNA sequence determined as above. Therefore, as is known in the art for any DNA sequence determined by these approaches, any nucleotide sequence determined herein may contain some errors. Nucleotide sequences determined by such methods are typically at least about 90% identical, more typically at least about 95% to at least about 99.9% identical to the actual nucleotide sequence of the sequenced DNA molecule. As is also known in the art, a single insertion or deletion in a determined nucleotide sequence compared to the actual sequence will cause a frame shift in translation of the nucleotide sequence such that the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by a determined nucleotide sequence will be completely different from the amino acid sequence actually encoded by the sequenced DNA molecule, beginning at the point of such an insertion or deletion

Unless otherwise indicated, each "nucleotide sequence" set forth herein is presented as a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides (abbreviated A, G, C and T). However, by "nucleotide sequence" of a nucleic acid molecule or polynucleotide is intended, for a DNA molecule or polynucleotide, a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides, and for an RNA molecule or polynucleotide, the corresponding sequence of ribonucleotides (A, G, C and U), where each thymidine deoxyribonucleotide (T) in the specified deoxyribonucleotide sequence is replaced by the ribonucleotide uridine (U). Thus, the invention relates to sequences of the invention in the form of DNA or RNA molecules, or hybrid DNA/RNA molecules, and their corresponding complementary DNA, RNA, or DNA/RNA strands.

In a first such aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As one of ordinary skill will appreciate, however, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional

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integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the *attB1* sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In a related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules, hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attB2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule containing attB1 and attB2 sites (the vector pEXP501, also known as pCMVSport6; see Figure 48), *E. coli* DB3.1(pCMVSport6), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30108. The attB1 and attB2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

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AATCATTATTG, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attP2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: CAAATAATGATTTTTTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTG-CAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTT-GTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATA-TAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAG-ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAA-CTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTA, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule (the attP vector pDONR201, also known as pENTR21-attPkan or pAttPkan, see Figure 49) containing attP1 and attP2 sites, *E. coli* DB3.1(pAttPkan) (also called *E. coli* DB3.1(pAHKan)), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30099. The attP1 and attP2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid

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cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attR1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attR1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9. such ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAGCTGAACGAGas: AAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATAAATTAGATTTTGCAT-AAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCA-CTATG, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attR1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attR1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attR1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attR2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attR2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, s u c h a s: GCAGGTCGACCATAGTCTGTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAGTTGTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTTCAGAAAGTGGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attR2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attR2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attR2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

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Recombinant host cell strains containing attR1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15101) (reading frame A; see Figure 64A), E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15102) (reading frame B; see Figure 64B), and E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15103) (reading frame C; see Figure 64C), and containing corresponding attR2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30103, NRRL B-30104, and NRRL B-30105, respectively. The attR1 and attR2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attL1, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attL1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: CAA ATA ATG ATT TTA TTT TGA CTG ATA GTG ACC TGT TCG TTG CAA CAA ATT GAT AAG CAA TGC TTT TTT ATA ATG CCA ACT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attL1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attL1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules, hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attL1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attL2, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attL2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: C AAA TAA TGA TTT TAT TTT GAC TGA TAG TGA CCT GTT CGT TGC AAC AAA TTG ATA AGC AAT GCT TTC TTA TAA TGC CAA

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CTT TGT ACA AGA AAG CTG GGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attL2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attL2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules, hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attL2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

Recombinant host cell strains containing attL1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pENTR1A) (reading frame A; see Figure 10), E. coli DB3.1(pENTR2B) (reading frame B; see Figure 11), and E. coli DB3.1(pENTR3C) (reading frame C; see Figure 12), and containing corresponding attL2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30100, NRRL B-30101, and NRRL B-30102, respectively. The attL1 and attL2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

Each of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, or the nucleotide sequence cassettes contained in the deposited clones, may be cloned or inserted into a vector of interest (for example, using the recombinational cloning methods described herein and/or standard restriction cloning techniques that are routine in the art) to generate, for example, Entry Vectors or Destination Vectors which may be used to transfer a desired segment of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA molecule, or cDNA library) into a desired vector or into a host cell.

Using the information provided herein, such as the nucleotide sequences for the recombination site sequences described herein, an isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof may be obtained using standard cloning and screening procedures, such as those for cloning cDNAs using mRNA as starting material. Preferred such

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methods include PCR-based cloning methods, such as reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-PCR) using primers such as those described herein and in the Examples below. Alternatively, vectors comprising the cassettes containing the recombination site sequences described herein are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD).

The invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional nucleotide sequences, which may encode functional or structural sites such as one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (which may be promoters, enhancers, repressors, and the like), one or more translational signals (e.g., secretion signal sequences), one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptides (particularly glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His,), and thioredoxin (Trx)), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions (particularly an extension of guanine residues ranging in length from about 1 to about 20, from about 2 to about 15, from about 3 to about 10, from about 4 to about 10, and most preferably an extension of 4 or 5 guanine residues at the 5' end of the recombination site nucleotide sequence. The one or more additional functional or structural sequences may or may not flank one or more of the recombination site sequences contained on the nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

In some nucleic acid molecules of the invention, the one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more additional functional or structural sites may be operably linked to the nucleotide sequence encoding the recombination site. For example, certain nucleic acid molecules of the invention may have a promoter sequence operably linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a recombination site or portion thereof of the invention, such as a T7 promoter, a phage lambda PL

promoter, an *E. coli lac*; *trp* or *tac* promoter, and other suitable promoters which will be familiar to the skilled artisan.

Nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which may be isolated nucleic acid molecules, may be in the form of RNA, such as mRNA, or in the form of DNA, including, for instance, cDNA and genomic DNA obtained by cloning or produced synthetically, or in the form of DNA-RNA hybrids. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be double-stranded or single-stranded. Single-stranded DNA or RNA may be the coding strand, also known as the sense strand, or it may be the non-coding strand, also referred to as the anti-sense strand. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may also have a number of topologies, including linear, circular, coiled, or supercoiled.

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By "isolated" nucleic acid molecule(s) is intended a nucleic acid molecule, DNA or RNA, which has been removed from its native environment. For example, recombinant DNA molecules contained in a vector are considered isolated for the purposes of the present invention. Further examples of isolated DNA molecules include recombinant DNA molecules maintained in heterologous host cells, and those DNA molecules purified (partially or substantially) from a solution whether produced by recombinant DNA or synthetic chemistry techniques. Isolated RNA molecules include *in vivo* or *in vitro* RNA transcripts of the DNA molecules of the present invention.

The present invention further relates to mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which encode portions, analogs or derivatives of one or more recombination sites. Variants may occur naturally, such as a natural allelic variant. By an "allelic variant" is intended one of several alternate forms of a gene occupying a given locus on a chromosome of an organism (see Lewin, B., ed., Genes II, , John Wiley & Sons, New York (1985)). Non-naturally occurring variants may be produced using art-known mutagenesis techniques, such as those described hereinbelow.

Such variants include those produced by nucleotide substitutions, deletions or additions or portions thereof, or combinations thereof. The substitutions, deletions or additions may involve one or more nucleotides. The variants may be altered in coding regions, non-coding regions, or both. Alterations in the coding

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regions may produce conservative or non-conservative amino acid substitutions, deletions or additions. Especially preferred among these are silent substitutions, additions and deletions, which do not alter the properties and activities of the encoded polypeptide(s) or portions thereof, and which also do not substantially alter the reactivities of the recombination site nucleic acid sequences in recombination reactions. Also especially preferred in this regard are conservative substitutions.

Particularly preferred mutants, fragments, variants, and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention include, but are not limited to, insertions, deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotide bases within the 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four wildtype lambda att sites, attB, attP, attL and attR (see U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, which describes the core region in further detail, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). Analogously, the core regions in attB1, attP1, attL1 and attR1 are identical to one another, as are the core regions in attB2, attP2, attL2 and attR2. Particularly preferred in this regard are nucleic acid molecules comprising insertions, deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotides within the seven bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) that occurs within this 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA). Examples of such preferred mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, nucleic acid molecules in which the thymine at position 1 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine, in which the thymine at position 2 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine, in which the thymine at position 3 of the seven by overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 4 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; in which the thymine at position 5 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 6 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; and in which the cytosine at position 7 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, thymine, or adenine; or any combination of one or more such deletions and/or substitutions within this seven bp overlap region. As described in detail in Example 21 herein, mutants of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention in which substitutions have been made within the first three positions of the seven bp overlap (TTTATAC) have been found in the present invention to strongly affect the specificity of recombination, mutant nucleic acid molecules in which substitutions have been made in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially alter recombination specificity, and mutant nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleotide substitutions outside of the seven bp overlap, but elsewhere within the 15 bp core region, do not affect specificity of recombination but do influence the efficiency of recombination.

Hence, in an additional aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that affect recombination specificity, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the seven base pair overlap within the 15 bp core region, having one or more mutations that affect recombination specificity. Particularly preferred such molecules may comprise a consensus sequence (described in detail in Example 21 herein) such as NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide (i.e., may be A, G, T/U or C), with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U.

In a related aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that enhance recombination efficiency, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the core region and having one or more mutations that enhance recombination efficiency. By sequences or mutations that "enhance recombination efficiency" is meant a sequence or mutation in a recombination site, preferably in the core region (e.g., the 15 bp core region of att recombination sites), that results in an increase in cloning efficiency (typically

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measured by determining successful cloning of a test sequence, e.g., by determining CFU/ml for a given cloning mixture) when recombining molecules comprising the mutated sequence or core region as compared to molecules that do not comprise the mutated sequence or core region (e.g., those comprising a wildtype recombination site core region sequence). More specifically, whether or not a given sequence or mutation enhances recombination efficiency may be determined using the sequence or mutation in recombinational cloning as described herein, and determining whether the sequence or mutation provides enhanced recombinational cloning efficiency when compared to a non-mutated (e.g., wildtype) sequence. Methods of determining preferred cloning efficiencyenhancing mutations for a number of recombination sites, particularly for att recombination sites, are described herein, for example in Examples 22-25. Examples of preferred such mutant recombination sites include but are not limited to the attL consensus core sequence of caacttnntnnnannaagttg (wherein "n" represents any nucleotide), for example the attL5 sequence agcctgctttattatactaagttggcatta and the attL6 sequence agcctgcttttttatattaagttggcatta; the attB1.6 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct; sequence the attB2.2ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagctgggt; and the attB2.10 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt. Those of skill in the art will appreciate that, in addition to the core region, other portions of the att site may affect the efficiency of recombination. There are five so-called arm binding sites for the integrase protein in the bacteriophage lambda attP site, two in attR (P1 and P2), and three in attL (P'1, P'2 and P'3). Compared to the core binding sites, the integrase protein binds to arm sites with high affinity and interacts with core and arm sites through two different domains of the protein. As with the core binding site a consensus sequence for the arm binding site consisting of C/AAGTCACTAT has been inferred from sequence comparison of the five arm binding sites and seven non-att sites (Ross and Landy, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 79:7724-7728 (1982)). Each arm site has been mutated and tested for its effect in the excision and integration reactions (Numrych et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 18:3953 (1990)). Hence, specific sites are utilized in each reaction in different ways, namely, the P1 and P'3

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sites are essential for the integration reaction whereas the other three sites are dispensable to the integration reaction to varying degrees. Similarly, the P2, P'1 and P'2 sites are most important for the excision reaction, whereas P1 and P'3 are completely dispensable. Interestingly, when P2 is mutated the integration reaction occurs more efficiently than with the wild type attP site. Similarly, when P1 and P'3 are mutated the excision reaction occurs more efficiently. The stimulatory effect of mutating integrase arm binding sites can be explained by removing sites that compete or inhibit a specific recombination pathway or that function in a reaction that converts products back to starting substrates. In fact there is evidence for an XIS-independent LR reaction (Abremski and Gottesman, J. Mol. Biol. 153:67-78 (1981)). Thus, in addition to modifications in the core region of the att site, the present invention contemplates the use of att sites containing one or more modifications in the integrase arm-type binding sites. In some preferred embodiments, one or more mutations may be introduced into one or more of the P1, P'1, P2, P'2 and P'3 sites. In some preferred embodiments, multiple mutations may be introduced into one or more of these sites. Preferred such mutations include those which increase the recombination in vitro. For example, in some embodiments mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that integrative recombination, corresponding to the BP reaction, is enhanced. In other embodiments, mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that excisive recombination, corresponding to the LR reaction, is enhanced. Of course, based on the guidance contained herein, particularly in the construction and evaluation of effects of mutated recombination sites upon recombinational specificity and efficiency, analogous mutated or engineered sequences may be produced for other recombination sites described herein (including but not limited to lox, FRT, and the like) and used in accordance with the invention. For example, much like the mutagenesis strategy used to select core binding sites that enhance recombination efficiency, similar strategies can be employed to select changes in the arms of attP, attL and attR, and in analogous sequences in other recombination sites such as lox, FRT and the like, that enhance recombination efficiency. Hence, the construction and evaluation of such mutants is well within the abilities of those of ordinary skill in the art without undue experimentation.

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One suitable methodology for preparing and evaluating such mutations is found in Numrych, et al., (1990) Nucleic Acids Research 18(13): 3953-3959.

Other mutant sequences and nucleic acid molecules that may be suitable to enhance recombination efficiency will be apparent from the description herein, or may be easily determined by one of ordinary skill using only routine experimentation in molecular biology in view of the description herein and information that is readily available in the art

Since the genetic code is well known in the art, it is also routine for one of ordinary skill in the art to produce degenerate variants of the nucleic acid molecules described herein without undue experimentation. Hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising degenerate variants of nucleic acid sequences encoding the recombination sites described herein are also encompassed within the scope of the invention.

Further embodiments of the invention include isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 70% identical, at least 75% identical, at least 80% identical, at least 85% identical, at least 90% identical, and more preferably at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the nucleotide sequences of the seven bp overlap region within the 15 bp core region of the recombination sites described herein, or the nucleotide sequences of attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 as set forth in Figure 9 (or portions thereof), or a nucleotide sequence complementary to any of these nucleotide sequences, or fragments, variants, mutants, and derivatives thereof.

By a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least, for example, 95% "identical" to a reference nucleotide sequence encoding a particular recombination site or portion thereof is intended that the nucleotide sequence of the polynucleotide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polynucleotide sequence may include up to five point mutations (e.g., insertions, substitutions, or deletions) per each 100 nucleotides of the reference nucleotide sequence encoding the recombination site. For example, to obtain a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a reference attB1 nucleotide sequence, up to 5% of the nucleotides in the attB1 reference sequence may be

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deleted or substituted with another nucleotide, or a number of nucleotides up to 5% of the total nucleotides in the *att*B1 reference sequence may be inserted into the *att*B1 reference sequence. These mutations of the reference sequence may occur at the 5' or 3' terminal positions of the reference nucleotide sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among nucleotides in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence.

As a practical matter, whether any particular nucleic acid molecule is at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to, for instance, a given recombination site nucleotide sequence or portion thereof can be determined conventionally using known computer programs such as DNAsis software (Hitachi Software, San Bruno, California) for initial sequence alignment followed by ESEE version 3.0 DNA/protein sequence software (cabot@trog.mbb.sfu.ca) for multiple sequence alignments. Alternatively, such determinations may be accomplished using the BESTFIT program (Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package, Genetics Computer Group, University Research Park, 575 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711), which employs a local homology algorithm (Smith and Waterman, Advances in Applied Mathematics 2: 482-489 (1981)) to find the best segment of homology between two sequences. When using DNAsis, ESEE, BESTFIT or any other sequence alignment program to determine whether a particular sequence is, for instance, 95% identical to a reference sequence according to the present invention, the parameters are set such that the percentage of identity is calculated over the full length of the reference nucleotide sequence and that gaps in homology of up to 5% of the total number of nucleotides in the reference sequence are allowed.

The present invention is directed to nucleic acid molecules at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 nucleotide sequences as set forth in Figure 9, or to the nucleotide sequence of the deposited clones, irrespective of whether they encode particular functional polypeptides. This is because even where a particular nucleic acid molecule does not encode a particular functional polypeptide, one of skill in the art would still know how to use the nucleic acid

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molecule, for instance, as a hybridization probe or a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primer.

Mutations can also be introduced into the recombination site nucleotide sequences for enhancing site specific recombination or altering the specificities of the reactants, etc. Such mutations include, but are not limited to: recombination sites without translation stop codons that allow fusion proteins to be encoded; recombination sites recognized by the same proteins but differing in base sequence such that they react largely or exclusively with their homologous partners allowing multiple reactions to be contemplated; and mutations that prevent hairpin formation of recombination sites. Which particular reactions take place can be specified by which particular partners are present in the reaction mixture.

There are well known procedures for introducing specific mutations into nucleic acid sequences. A number of these are described in Ausubel, F.M. et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Wiley Interscience, New York (1989-1996). Mutations can be designed into oligonucleotides, which can be used to modify existing cloned sequences, or in amplification reactions. Random mutagenesis can also be employed if appropriate selection methods are available to isolate the desired mutant DNA or RNA. The presence of the desired mutations can be confirmed by sequencing the nucleic acid by well known methods.

The following non-limiting methods can be used to modify or mutate a given nucleic acid molecule encoding a particular recombination site to provide mutated sites that can be used in the present invention:

- 1. By recombination of two parental DNA sequences by site-specific (e.g. attL and attR to give attP) or other (e.g. homologous) recombination mechanisms where the parental DNA segments contain one or more base alterations resulting in the final mutated nucleic acid molecule;
- 2. By mutation or mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) directly of the desired nucleic acid molecule;
- 3. By mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) of parental DNA sequences, which are recombined to generate a desired nucleic acid molecule;

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- By reverse transcription of an RNA encoding the desired core sequence;
 and
- 5. By de novo synthesis (chemical synthesis) of a sequence having the desired base changes, or random base changes followed by sequencing or functional analysis according to methods that are routine in the art.

The functionality of the mutant recombination sites can be demonstrated in ways that depend on the particular characteristic that is desired. For example, the lack of translation stop codons in a recombination site can be demonstrated by expressing the appropriate fusion proteins. Specificity of recombination between homologous partners can be demonstrated by introducing the appropriate molecules into in vitro reactions, and assaying for recombination products as described herein or known in the art. Other desired mutations in recombination sites might include the presence or absence of restriction sites, translation or transcription start signals, protein binding sites, particular coding sequences, and other known functionalities of nucleic acid base sequences. Genetic selection schemes for particular functional attributes in the recombination sites can be used according to known method steps. For example, the modification of sites to provide (from a pair of sites that do not interact) partners that do interact could be achieved by requiring deletion, via recombination between the sites, of a DNA sequence encoding a toxic substance. Similarly, selection for sites that remove translation stop sequences, the presence or absence of protein binding sites, etc., can be easily devised by those skilled in the art.

Accordingly, the present invention also provides a nucleic acid molecule, comprising at least one DNA segment having at least one, and preferably at least two, engineered recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention flanking a selectable marker and/or a desired DNA segment, wherein at least one of said recombination site nucleotide sequences has at least one engineered mutation that enhances recombination *in vitro* in the formation of a Cointegrate DNA or a Product DNA. Such engineered mutations may be in the core sequence of the recombination site nucleotide sequence of the invention; *see* U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed

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October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

While in the preferred embodiment the recombination sites differ in sequence and do not interact with each other, it is recognized that sites comprising the same sequence, which may interact with each other, can be manipulated or engineered to inhibit recombination with each other. Such conceptions are considered and incorporated herein. For example, a protein binding site (e.g., an antibody-binding site, a histone-binding site, an enzyme-binding site, or a binding site for any nucleic acid molecule-binding protein) can be engineered adjacent to one of the sites. In the presence of the protein that recognizes the engineered site, the recombinase fails to access the site and another recombination site in the nucleic acid molecule is therefore used preferentially. In the cointegrate this site can no longer react since it has been changed, e.g., from attB to attL. During or upon resolution of the cointegrate, the protein can be inactivated (e.g., by antibody, heat or a change of buffer) and the second site can undergo recombination.

The nucleic acid molecules of the invention can have at least one mutation that confers at least one enhancement of said recombination, said enhancement selected from the group consisting of substantially (i) favoring integration; (ii) favoring recombination; (ii) relieving the requirement for host factors; (iii) increasing the efficiency of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation; (iv) increasing the specificity of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation; and (v) adding or deleting protein binding sites.

In other embodiments, the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be PCR primer molecules, which comprise one or more of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, particularly those shown in Figure 9 (or sequences complementary to those shown in Figure 9), or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof, attached at the 3' end to a target-specific template sequence which specifically interacts with a target nucleic acid molecule which is to be amplified. Primer molecules according to this aspect of the invention may further comprise one or more, (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100, 500, 1000, or more) additional bases at their 5' ends, and preferably comprise one or more (particularly four or five) additional bases, which are preferably

guanines, at their 5' ends, to increase the efficiency of the amplification products incorporating the primer molecules in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. Such nucleic acid molecules and primers are described in detail in the examples herein, particularly in Examples 22-25.

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Certain primers of the invention may comprise one or more nucleotide deletions in the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 sequences as set forth in Figure 9. In one such aspect, for example, attB2 primers may be constructed in which one or more of the first four nucleotides at the 5' end of the attB2 sequence shown in Figure 9 have been deleted. Primers according to this aspect of the invention may therefore have the sequence:

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The primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may be produced synthetically by attaching the recombination site sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art. Alternatively, additional primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be produced synthetically by adding one or more nucleotide bases, which preferably correspond to one or more, preferably five or more, and more preferably six or more, contiguous nucleotides of the *att* nucleotide sequences described herein (*see*, *e.g.*, Example 20 herein; *see also* U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties), to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art, to provide

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primers having the specific nucleotide sequences described herein. As noted above, primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may also optionally comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four or five guanines at their 5' ends. In one particularly preferred such aspect, the primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may comprise one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably 6-18 or 6-25, and most preferably 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25, contiguous nucleotides or bp of the *att*B1 or *att*B2 nucleotide sequences depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (*e.g.*, a gene-specific) primer molecule. Primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, *att*B1- and *att*B2-derived primer nucleic acid molecules having the following nucleotide sequences:

15	ACAAGIIIGIACAAAAAAGCAGGCI-nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
	ACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
	TGTACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	TGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	ACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
20	ACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
	AAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	GAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
25	AAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
30	AGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	GCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n

GCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn . . . n

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Of course, it will be apparent to one of ordinary skill from the teachings contained herein that additional primer nucleic acid molecules analogous to those specifically described herein may be produced using one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably ten or more, 15 or more, 20 or more, 25 or more, 30 or more, etc. (through to and including all) of the contiguous nucleotides or bp of the attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 nucleotide sequences depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (e.g., a gene-specific) primer molecule. As noted above, such primer nucleic acid molecules may optionally further comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four guanines at their 5' ends. Other primer molecules comprising the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, may be made by one of ordinary skill without resorting to undue experimentation in accordance with the guidance provided herein.

The primers of the invention described herein are useful in producing PCR fragments having a nucleic acid molecule of interest flanked at each end by a recombination site sequence (as described in detail below in Example 9), for use in cloning of PCR-amplified DNA fragments using the recombination system of the invention (as described in detail below in Examples 8, 19 and 21-25).

Vectors

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The invention also relates to vectors comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, as described herein. In accordance with the invention, any vector may be used to construct the vectors of the invention. In

particular, vectors known in the art and those commercially available (and variants or derivatives thereof) may in accordance with the invention be engineered to include one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), or mutants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, for use in the methods of the invention. Such vectors may be obtained from, for example, Vector Laboratories Inc., InVitrogen, Promega, Novagen, New England Biolabs, Clontech, Roche, Pharmacia, EpiCenter, OriGenes Technologies Inc., Stratagene, Perkin Elmer, Pharmingen, Life Technologies, Inc., and Research Genetics. Such vectors may then for example be used for cloning or subcloning nucleic acid molecules of interest. General classes of vectors of particular interest include prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic cloning vectors, Expression Vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid or reverse two-hybrid vectors, shuttle vectors for use in different hosts, mutagenesis vectors, transcription vectors, vectors for receiving large inserts and the like.

Other vectors of interest include viral origin vectors (M13 vectors, bacterial phage λ vectors, bacteriophage P1 vectors, adenovirus vectors, herpesvirus vectors, retrovirus vectors, phage display vectors, combinatorial library vectors), high, low, and adjustable copy number vectors, vectors which have compatible replicons for use in combination in a single host (pACYC184 and pBR322) and eukaryotic episomal replication vectors (pCDM8).

Particular vectors of interest include prokaryotic Expression Vectors such as pcDNA II, pSL301, pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pTrcHisA, B, and C, pRSET A, B, and C (Invitrogen, Inc.), pGEMEX-1, and pGEMEX-2 (Promega, Inc.), the pET vectors (Novagen, Inc.), pTrc99A, pKK223-3, the pGEX vectors, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, and pMC1871 (Pharmacia, Inc.), pKK233-2 and pKK388-1 (Clontech, Inc.), and pProEx-HT (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants and derivatives thereof. Destination Vectors can also be made from eukaryotic Expression Vectors such as pFastBac, pFastBac HT, pFastBac DUAL, pSFV, and pTet-Splice (Life Technologies, Inc.), pEUK-C1, pPUR, pMAM, pMAMneo, pBI101, pBI121, pDR2, pCMVEBNA, and pYACneo (Clontech), pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, and pKK232-8 (Pharmacia, Inc.), p3'SS, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, and pOG44 (Stratagene, Inc.), and pYES2, pAC360, pBlueBacHis A,

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B, and C, pVL1392, pBsueBacIII, pCDM8, pcDNA1, pZeoSV, pcDNA3 pREP4, pCEP4, and pEBVHis (Invitrogen, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof.

Other vectors of particular interest include pUC18, pUC19, pBlueScript, pSPORT, cosmids, phagemids, YACs (yeast artificial chromosomes), BACs (bacterial artificial chromosomes), MACs (mammalian artificial chromosomes), pQE70, pQE60, pQE9 (Quiagen), pBS vectors, PhageScript vectors, BlueScript vectors, pNH8A, pNH16A, pNH18A, pNH46A (Stratagene), pcDNA3 (InVitrogen), pGEX, pTrsfus, pTrc99A, pET-5, pET-9, pKK223-3, pKK233-3, pDR540, pRIT5 (Pharmacia), pSPORT1, pSPORT2, pCMVSPORT2.0 and pSV-SPORT1 (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof.

Additional vectors of interest include pTrxFus, pThioHis, pLEX, pTrcHis. pTrcHis2, pRSET, pBlueBacHis2, pcDNA3.1/His, pcDNA3.1(-)/Myc-His, pSecTag, pEBVHis, pPIC9K, pPIC3.5K, pAO815, pPICZ, pPICZα, pGAPZ, pGAPZa, pBlueBac4.5, pBlueBacHis2, pMelBac, pSinRep5, pSinHis, pIND, pIND(SP1), pVgRXR, pcDNA2.1. pYES2, pZErO1.1, pZErO-2.1, pCR-Blunt, pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pVL1392, pVL1393, pCDM8, pcDNA1.1, pcDNA1.1/Amp, pcDNA3.1, pcDNA3.1/Zeo, pSe,SV2, pRc/CMV2, pRc/RSV, pREP4, pREP7, pREP8, pREP9, pREP10, pCEP4, pEBVHis, pCR3.1, pCR2.1, pCR3.1-Uni, and pCRBac from Invitrogen, λ ExCell, λ gt11, pTrc99A, pKK223-3. pGEX-1\lambdaT, pGEX-2T, pGEX-2TK, pGEX-4T-1, pGEX-4T-2, pGEX-4T-3, pGEX-3X, pGEX-5X-1, pGEX-5X-2, pGEX-5X-3, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, pMC1871, pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, pKK232-8, pSL1180, pNEO, and pUC4K from Pharmacia, pSCREEN-1b(+), pT7Blue(R), pT7Blue-2, pCITE-4abc(+), pOCUS-2, pTAg, pET-32 LIC, pET-30 LIC, pBAC-2cp LIC, pBACgus-2cp LIC, pT7Blue-2 LIC, pT7Blue-2, λSCREEN-1, λBlueSTAR, pET-3abcd, pET-7abc, pET9abcd, pET11abcd, pET12abc, pET-14b, pET-15b, pET-16b, pET-17b-pET-17xb, pET-19b, pET-20b(+), pET-21abcd(+), pET-22b(+), pET-23abcd(+), pET-24abcd(+), pET-25b(+), pET-26b(+), pET-27b(+), pET-28abc(+), pET-29abc(+), pET-30abc(+), pET-31b(+), pET-32abc(+), pET-33b(+), pBAC-1, pBACgus-1, pBAC4x-1, pBACgus4x-1, pBAC-3cp, pBACgus-2cp, pBACsurf-1, plg, Signal plg, pYX, Selecta Vecta-Neo, Selecta Vecta - Hvg. and Selecta Vecta - Gpt from Novagen, pLexA, pB42AD, pGBT9, pAS2-1,

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pGAD424, pACT2, pGAD GL, pGAD GH, pGAD10, pGilda, pEZM3, pEGFP, pEGFP-1, pEGFP-N, pEGFP-C, pEBFP, pGFPuv, pGFP, p6xHis-GFP, pSEAP2-Basic, pSEAP2-Contral, pSEAP2-Promoter, pSEAP2-Enhancer, pggal-Basic, pßgal-Control, pßgal-Promoter, pßgal-Enhancer, pCMVB, pTet-Off, pTet-On. pTK-Hyg, pRetro-Off, pRetro-On, pIRES1neo, pIRES1hyg, pLXSN, pLNCX, pLAPSN, pMAMneo, pMAMneo-CAT, pMAMneo-LUC, pPUR, pSV2neo, pYEX4T-1/2/3, pYEX-S1, pBacPAK-His, pBacPAK8/9, pAcUW31, BacPAK6. pTriplEx, λgt10, λgt11, pWE15, and λTriplEx from Clontech; Lambda ZAP II. pBK-CMV, pBK-RSV, pBluescript II KS +/-, pBluescript II SK +/-, pAD-GAL4. pBD-GAL4 Cam, pSurfscript, Lambda FIX II, Lambda DASH, Lambda EMBL3, Lambda EMBL4, SuperCos, pCR-Script Amp, pCR-Script Cam, pCR-Script Direct, pBS +/-, pBC KS +/-, pBC SK +/-, Phagescript, pCAL-n-EK, pCAL-n. pCAL-c, pCAL-kc, pET-3abcd, pET-11abcd, pSPUTK, pESP-1, pCMVLacI, pOPRSVI/MCS, pOPI3 CAT, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, pMC1neo Poly A, pOG44, pOG45, pFRTβGAL, pNEOβGAL, pRS403, pRS404, pRS405, pRS406, pRS413, pRS414, pRS415, and pRS416 from Stratagene.

Two-hybrid and reverse two-hybrid vectors of particular interest include pPC86, pDBLeu, pDBTrp, pPC97, p2.5, pGAD1-3, pGAD10, pACt, pACT2, pGADGL, pGADGH, pAS2-1, pGAD424, pGBT8, pGBT9, pGAD-GAL4, pLexA, pBD-GAL4, pHISi, pHISi-1, placZi, pB42AD, pDG202, pJK202, pJG4-5, pNLexA, pYESTrp and variants or derivatives thereof.

Yeast Expression Vectors of particular interest include pESP-1, pESP-2, pESC-His, pESC-Trp, pESC-URA, pESC-Leu (Stratagene), pRS401, pRS402, pRS411, pRS412, pRS421, pRS422, and variants or derivatives thereof.

According to the invention, the vectors comprising one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites, or mutants, variants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, may be produced by one of ordinary skill in the art without resorting to undue experimentation using standard molecular biology methods. For example, the vectors of the invention may be produced by introducing one or more of the nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof) into one or more of the vectors described herein, according to the methods described,

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for example, in Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982). In a related aspect of the invention, the vectors may be engineered to contain, in addition to one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, His, or thioredoxin), one or more origins of replication, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). According to this aspect of the invention, the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences (or portions thereof) may optionally be operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein.

Preferred vectors according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to: pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B), pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B), pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B), pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B), pENTR10 (Figures 19A and 19B), pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), pDEST1 (Figures 21A-D), pDEST2 (Figure 22A-D), pDEST3 (Figure 23A-D), pDEST4 (Figure 24A-D), pDEST5 (Figure 25A-D), pDEST6 (Figure 26A-D), pDEST7 (Figure 27A-C), pDEST8 (Figure 28A-D), pDEST9 (Figure 29A-E), pDEST10 (Figure 30A-D), pDEST11 (Figure 31A-D), pDEST12.2 (also known as pDEST12) (Figure 32A-D), pDEST13 (Figure 33A-C), pDEST14 (Figure 34A-D), pDEST15 (Figure 35A-D), pDEST16 (Figure 36A-D), pDEST17 (Figure 37A-D), pDEST18 (Figure 38A-D), pDEST19 (Figure 39A-D), pDEST20 (Figure 40A-D), pDEST21 (Figure 41A-E), pDEST22 (Figure 42A-D), pDEST23 (Figure 43A-D), pDEST24 (Figure 44A-D), pDEST25 (Figure 45A-D), pDEST26 (Figure 46A-D), pDEST27 (Figure 47A-D), pEXP501 (also known

as pCMVSPORT6) (Figure 48A-B), pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector) (Figure 49), pDONR202 (Figure 50), pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812) (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52), pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPgen Donor Vector) (Figure 54), pMAB58 (Figure 87), pMAB62 (Figure 88), pDEST28 (Figure 90), pDEST29 (Figure 91), pDEST30 (Figure 92), pDEST31 (Figure 93), pDEST32 (Figure 94), pDEST33 (Figure 95), pDEST34 (Figure 96), pDONR207 (Figure 97), pMAB85 (Figure 98), pMAB86 (Figure 99), and fragments, mutants, variants, and derivatives thereof. However, it will be understood by one of ordinary skill that the present invention also encompasses other vectors not specifically designated herein, which comprise one or more of the isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof), and which may further comprise one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein which may optionally be operably linked to the one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. Such additional vectors may be produced by one of ordinary skill according to the guidance provided in the present specification.

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Polymerases

Preferred polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity (*i.e.*, those polypeptides able to catalyze the synthesis of a DNA molecule from an RNA template) for use in accordance with the present invention include, but are not limited to Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus (M-MLV) reverse transcriptase, Rous Sarcoma Virus (RSV) reverse transcriptase, Avian Myeloblastosis Virus (AMV) reverse transcriptase, Rous Associated Virus (RAV) reverse transcriptase, Myeloblastosis Associated Virus (MAV) reverse transcriptase, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) reverse transcriptase, retroviral reverse transcriptase, retrotransposon reverse transcriptase, hepatitis B reverse transcriptase, cauliflower mosaic virus reverse transcriptase and bacterial reverse transcriptase. Particularly preferred are those polypeptides having reverse

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transcriptase activity that are also substantially reduced in RNAse H activity (i.e., "RNAse H" polypeptides). By a polypeptide that is "substantially reduced in RNase H activity" is meant that the polypeptide has less than about 20%, more preferably less than about 15%, 10% or 5%, and most preferably less than about 2%, of the RNase H activity of a wildtype or RNase H⁺ enzyme such as wildtype M-MLV reverse transcriptase. The RNase H activity may be determined by a variety of assays, such as those described, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,244,797, in Kotewicz, M.L. et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 16:265 (1988) and in Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 14(5):91 (1992), the disclosures of all of which are fully incorporated herein by reference. Suitable RNAse H polypeptides for use in the present invention include, but are not limited to, M-MLV H- reverse transcriptase, RSV H reverse transcriptase, AMV H reverse transcriptase, RAV H reverse transcriptase, MAV H reverse transcriptase, HIV H reverse transcriptase, THERMOSCRIPT™ reverse transcriptase and THERMOSCRIPT™ II reverse transcriptase, and SUPERSCRIPTTM I reverse transcriptase and SUPERSCRIPT™ II reverse transcriptase, which are obtainable, for example, from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland). See generally published PCT application WO 98/47912.

Other polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity suitable for use in the present methods include thermophilic DNA polymerases such as DNA polymerase I, DNA polymerase III, Klenow fragment, T7 polymerase, and T5 polymerase, and thermostable DNA polymerases including, but not limited to, Thermus thermophilus (Tth) DNA polymerase, Thermus aquaticus (Taq) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga neopolitana (Tne) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga maritima (Tma) DNA polymerase, Thermococcus litoralis (Tli or VENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus species GB-D (or DEEPVENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus woosii (Pwo) DNA polymerase, Bacillus sterothermophilus (Bst) DNA polymerase, Sulfolobus acidocaldarius (Sac) DNA polymerase, Thermoplasma acidophilum (Tac) DNA polymerase, Thermus flavus (Tfl/Tub) DNA polymerase, Thermus ruber (Tru) DNA polymerase, Thermus brockianus (DYNAZYME®) DNA polymerase, Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum (Mth) DNA polymerase, and mutants,

variants and derivatives thereof. Such polypeptides are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD), New Englan BioLabs (Beverly, MA), and Sigma/Aldrich (St. Louis, MO).

Host Cells

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The invention also relates to host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, particularly those nucleic acid molecules and vectors described in detail herein. Representative host cells that may be used according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, bacterial cells, yeast cells, plant cells and animal cells. Preferred bacterial host cells include Escherichia spp. cells (particularly E. coli cells and most particularly E. coli strains DH10B, Stbl2, DH5α, DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY) EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), Bacillus spp. cells (particularly B. subtilis and B. megaterium cells), Streptomyces spp. cells, Erwinia spp. cells, Klebsiella spp. cells, Serratia spp. cells (particularly S. marcessans cells), Pseudomonas spp. cells (particularly P. aeruginosa cells), and Salmonella spp. cells (particularly S. typhimurium and S. typhi cells). Preferred animal host cells include insect cells (most particularly Drosophila melanogaster cells, Spodoptera frugiperda Sf9 and Sf21 cells and Trichoplusa High-Five cells), nematode cells (particularly C. elegans cells), avian cells, amphibian cells (particularly Xenopus laevis cells), reptilian cells, and mammalian cells (most particularly CHO, COS, VERO, BHK and human cells). Preferred yeast host cells include Saccharomyces cerevisiae cells and Pichia pastoris cells. These and other suitable host cells are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland), American Type Culture Collection (Manassas, Virginia), and Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL; Peoria, Illinois).

Methods for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into the host cells described herein, to produce host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention, will be

familiar to those of ordinary skill in the art. For instance, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells using well known techniques of infection, transduction, transfection, and transformation. The nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced alone or in conjunction with other the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors. Alternatively, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells as a precipitate, such as a calcium phosphate precipitate, or in a complex with a lipid. Electroporation also may be used to introduce the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into a host. Likewise, such molecules may be introduced into chemically competent cells such as E. coli. If the vector is a virus, it may be packaged in vitro or introduced into a packaging cell and the packaged virus may be transduced into cells. Hence, a wide variety of techniques suitable for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into cells in accordance with this aspect of the invention are well known and routine to those of skill in the art. Such techniques are reviewed at length, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, pp. 16.30-16.55 (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., pp. 213-234 (1992), and Winnacker, E.-L., From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987), which are illustrative of the many laboratory manuals that detail these techniques and which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties for their relevant disclosures.

Polypeptides

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In another aspect, the invention relates to polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (including polypeptides and amino acid sequences encoded by all possible reading frames of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention), and to methods of producing such polypeptides. Polypeptides of the present invention include purified or isolated natural products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, insect, mammalian, avian and higher plant cells.

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The polypeptides of the invention may be produced by synthetic organic chemistry, and are preferably produced by standard recombinant methods, employing one or more of the host cells of the invention comprising the vectors or isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention. According to the invention, polypeptides are produced by cultivating the host cells of the invention (which comprise one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, preferably contained within an Expression Vector) under conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence contained on the nucleic acid molecule of the invention, such that the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of the invention is produced by the host cell. As used herein, "conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence" or "conditions favoring the production of a polypeptide" include optimal physical (e.g., temperature, humidity, etc.) and nutritional (e.g., culture medium, ionic) conditions required for production of a recombinant polypeptide by a given host cell. Such optimal conditions for a variety of host cells, including prokaryotic (bacterial), mammalian, insect, yeast, and plant cells will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art, and may be found, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., and Winnacker, E.-L., From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987).

In some aspects, it may be desirable to isolate or purify the polypeptides of the invention (e.g., for production of antibodies as described below), resulting in the production of the polypeptides of the invention in isolated form. The polypeptides of the invention can be recovered and purified from recombinant cell cultures by well-known methods of protein purification that are routine in the art, including ammonium sulfate or ethanol precipitation, acid extraction, anion or cation exchange chromatography, phosphocellulose chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography and lectin chromatography. For example, His6 or GST fusion tags on polypeptides made by the methods of the invention may be isolated using appropriate affinity chromatography matrices which bind polypeptides bearing

His6 or GST tags, as will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art. Polypeptides of the present invention include naturally purified products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, higher plant, insect and mammalian cells. Depending upon the host employed in a recombinant production procedure, the polypeptides of the present invention may be glycosylated or may be non-glycosylated. In addition, polypeptides of the invention may also include an initial modified methionine residue, in some cases as a result of host-mediated processes.

Isolated polypeptides of the invention include those comprising the amino acid

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sequences encoded by one or more of the reading frames of the polynucleotides comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or nucleotide sequences complementary thereto), or fragments, variants, mutants and derivatives thereof; the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein; the amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto); or a peptide or polypeptide comprising a portion or a fragment of the above polypeptides. The invention also relates to additional polypeptides having one or more additional amino acids linked (typically by peptidyl bonds to form a nascent polypeptide) to the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences or the deposited clones. Such additional amino acid residues may comprise one or more functional peptide sequences, for example one or more fusion partner peptides (e.g., GST, Hise, Trx, etc.) and the like.

As used herein, the terms "protein," "peptide," "oligopeptide" and "polypeptide" are considered synonymous (as is commonly recognized) and each term can be used interchangeably as the context requires to indicate a chain of two or more amino acids, preferably five or more amino acids, or more preferably ten

region of the polypeptide.

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or more amino acids, coupled by (a) peptidyl linkage(s), unless otherwise defined in the specific contexts below. As is commonly recognized in the art, all polypeptide formulas or sequences herein are written from left to right and in the direction from amino terminus to carboxy terminus.

It will be recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art that some amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention can be varied without significant effect on the structure or function of the polypeptides. If such differences in sequence are contemplated, it should be remembered that there will be critical areas on the protein which determine structure and activity. In general, it is possible to replace residues which form the tertiary structure, provided that residues performing a similar function are used. In other instances, the type of residue may be completely unimportant if the alteration occurs at a non-critical

Thus, the invention further includes variants of the polypeptides of the invention, including allelic variants, which show substantial structural homology to the polypeptides described herein, or which include specific regions of these polypeptides such as the portions discussed below. Such mutants may include deletions, insertions, inversions, repeats, and type substitutions (for example, substituting one hydrophilic residue for another, but not strongly hydrophilic for strongly hydrophobic as a rule). Small changes or such "neutral" or "conservative" amino acid substitutions will generally have little effect on activity.

Typical conservative substitutions are the replacements, one for another, among the aliphatic amino acids Ala, Val, Leu and Ile; interchange of the hydroxylated residues Ser and Thr; exchange of the acidic residues Asp and Glu; substitution between the amidated residues Asn and Gln; exchange of the basic residues Lys and Arg; and replacements among the aromatic residues Phe and Tyr.

Thus, the fragment, derivative or analog of the polypeptides of the invention, such as those comprising peptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences described herein, may be (i) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues are substituted with a conservative or non-conservative amino acid residue (preferably a conservative amino acid residue), and such substituted amino acid residue may be encoded by the genetic code or may be an amino acid (e.g.,

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desmosine, citrulline, ornithine, etc.) that is not encoded by the genetic code; (ii) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues includes a substituent group (e.g., a phosphate, hydroxyl, sulfate or other group) in addition to the normal "R" group of the amino acid, (iii) one in which the mature polypeptide is fused with another compound, such as a compound to increase the half-life of the polypeptide (for example, polyethylene glycol), or (iv) one in which additional amino acids are fused to the mature polypeptide, such as an immunoglobulin Fc region peptide, a leader or secretory sequence, a sequence which is employed for purification of the mature polypeptide (such as GST) or a proprotein sequence. Such fragments, derivatives and analogs are intended to be encompassed by the present invention, and are within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein and the state of the art at the time of invention.

The polypeptides of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form, and preferably are substantially purified. Recombinantly produced versions of the polypeptides of the invention can be substantially purified by the one-step method described in Smith and Johnson, *Gene* 67:31-40 (1988). As used herein, the term "substantially purified" means a preparation of an individual polypeptide of the invention wherein at least 50%, preferably at least 60%, 70%, or 75% and more preferably at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% (by mass) of contaminating proteins (*i.e.*, those that are not the individual polypeptides described herein or fragments, variants, mutants or derivatives thereof) have been removed from the preparation.

The polypeptides of the present invention include those which are at least about 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical, to the polypeptides described herein. For example, preferred *att*B1-containing polypeptides of the invention include those that are at least about 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 95%, at least about 99% identical,

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to the polypeptide(s) encoded by the three reading frames of a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto), to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide contained in the deposited cDNA clones described herein, or to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Analogous polypeptides may be prepared that are at least about 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical, to the attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 polypeptides of the invention as depicted in Figure 9. The present polypeptides also include portions or fragments of the above-described polypeptides with at least 5,10, 15, 20, or 25 amino acids.

By a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least, for example, 65% "identical" to a reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention is intended that the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polypeptide sequence may include up to 35 amino acid alterations per each 100 amino acids of the reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention. In other words, to obtain a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 65% identical to a reference amino acid sequence, up to 35% of the amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be deleted or substituted with another amino acid, or a number of amino acids up to 35% of the total amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be inserted into the reference sequence. These alterations of the reference sequence may occur at the amino (N-) or carboxy (C-) terminal positions of the reference amino acid sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among residues in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence. As a practical matter, whether a given amino acid sequence is, for example, at least 65% identical to the amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention can be determined

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conventionally using known computer programs such as those described above for nucleic acid sequence identity determinations, or more preferably using the CLUSTAL W program (Thompson, J.D., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 22:4673-4680 (1994)).

The polypeptides of the present invention can be used as molecular weight markers on SDS-PAGE gels or on molecular sieve gel filtration columns using methods well known to those of skill in the art. In addition, as described in detail below, the polypeptides of the present invention can be used to raise polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies which are useful in a variety of assays for detecting protein expression, localization, detection of interactions with other molecules, or for the isolation of a polypeptide (including a fusion polypeptide) of the invention.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a peptide or polypeptide comprising an epitope-bearing portion of a polypeptide of the invention, which may be used to raise antibodies, particularly monoclonal antibodies, that bind specifically to a one or more of the polypeptides of the invention. The epitope of this polypeptide portion is an immunogenic or antigenic epitope of a polypeptide of the invention. An "immunogenic epitope" is defined as a part of a protein that elicits an antibody response when the whole protein is the immunogen. These immunogenic epitopes are believed to be confined to a few loci on the molecule. On the other hand, a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind is defined as an "antigenic epitope." The number of immunogenic epitopes of a protein generally is less than the number of antigenic epitopes (see, e.g., Geysen et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:3998-4002 (1983)).

As to the selection of peptides or polypeptides bearing an antigenic epitope (i.e., that contain a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind), it is well-known in the art that relatively short synthetic peptides that mimic part of a protein sequence are routinely capable of eliciting an antiserum that reacts with the partially mimicked protein (see, e.g., Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)). Peptides capable of eliciting protein-reactive sera are frequently represented in the primary sequence of a protein, can be characterized by a set of simple chemical rules, and are not confined to the immunodominant regions of intact proteins (i.e., immunogenic epitopes) or to the amino or carboxy

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termini. Peptides that are extremely hydrophobic and those of six or fewer residues generally are ineffective at inducing antibodies that bind to the mimicked protein; longer peptides, especially those containing proline residues, usually are effective (Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)).

Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention designed according to the above guidelines preferably contain a sequence of at least five, more preferably at least seven or more amino acids contained within the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention. However, peptides or polypeptides comprising a larger portion of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention, containing about 30 to about 50 amino acids, or any length up to and including the entire amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention, also are considered epitope-bearing peptides or polypeptides of the invention and also are useful for inducing antibodies that react with the mimicked protein. Preferably, the amino acid sequence of the epitope-bearing peptide is selected to provide substantial solubility in aqueous solvents (i.e., the sequence includes relatively hydrophilic residues and highly hydrophobic sequences are preferably avoided); sequences containing proline residues are particularly preferred.

Non-limiting examples of epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that can be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides of the invention include certain epitope-bearing regions of the polypeptides comprising amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto); the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the three reading frames of the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein; and the amino acid sequences encoded by all reading frames of polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences (or portions thereof) of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Other epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that may be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides

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of the invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art based on the primary amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention described herein, via the construction of Kyte-Doolittle hydrophilicity and Jameson-Wolf antigenic index plots of the polypeptides of the invention using, for example, PROTEAN computer software (DNASTAR, Inc.; Madison, Wisconsin).

The epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention may be produced by any conventional means for making peptides or polypeptides including recombinant means using nucleic acid molecules of the invention. For instance, a short epitope-bearing amino acid sequence may be fused to a larger polypeptide which acts as a carrier during recombinant production and purification, as well as during immunization to produce anti-peptide antibodies. Epitope-bearing peptides also may be synthesized using known methods of chemical synthesis (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,631,211 and Houghten, R. A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:5131-5135 (1985), both of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties).

As one of skill in the art will appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and epitope-bearing fragments thereof may be immobilized onto a solid support, by techniques that are well-known and routine in the art. By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which a peptide can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Linkage of the peptide of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the peptide to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the peptide. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the peptide) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments to the support, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST (Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog. 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Such affinity tags

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may be used for the reversible attachment of the peptide to the support. Such immobilized polypeptides or fragments may be useful, for example, in isolating antibodies directed against one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or other proteins or peptides that recognize other proteins or peptides that bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, as described below.

As one of skill in the art will also appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and the epitope-bearing fragments thereof described herein can be combined with one or more fusion partner proteins or peptides, or portions thereof, including but not limited to GST, His₆, Trx, and portions of the constant domain of immunoglobulins (Ig), resulting in chimeric or fusion polypeptides. These fusion polypeptides facilitate purification of the polypeptides of the invention (EP 0 394 827; Traunecker et al., Nature 331:84-86 (1988)) for use in analytical or diagnostic (including high-throughput) format.

Antibodies

In another aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides (or epitope-bearing fragments thereof) or nucleic acid molecules (or portions thereof) of the invention. In a related aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to one or more polypeptides encoded by all reading frames of one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, or to one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, including but not limited to att sites (including attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1, attR2 and the like), lox sites (e.g., loxP, loxP511, and the like), FRT, and the like, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. See generally U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The antibodies of the present invention may be polyclonal or monoclonal, and may be prepared by any of a variety of methods and in a variety of species according to methods that are well-known in the art. See, for instance, U.S. Patent No. 5,587,287; Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983); Wilson et al., Cell 37: 767 (1984); and Bittle, F.J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985). Antibodies specific for any of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules described

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herein, such as antibodies specifically binding to one or more of the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences, or one or more nucleic acid molecules, described herein or contained in the deposited clones, antibodies against fusion polypeptides (e.g., binding to fusion polypeptides between one or more of the fusion partner proteins and one or more of the recombination site polypeptides of the invention, as described herein), and the like, can be raised against the intact polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or one or more antigenic polypeptide fragments thereof.

As used herein, the term "antibody" (Ab) may be used interchangeably with the terms "polyclonal antibody" or "monoclonal antibody" (mAb), except in specific contexts as described below. These terms, as used herein, are meant to include intact molecules as well as antibody fragments (such as, for example, Fab and F(ab')₂ fragments) which are capable of specifically binding to a polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule of the invention or a portion thereof. It will therefore be appreciated that, in addition to the intact antibodies of the invention, Fab, F(ab')₂ and other fragments of the antibodies described herein, and other peptides and peptide fragments that bind one or more polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, are also encompassed within the scope of the invention. Such antibody fragments are typically produced by proteolytic cleavage of intact antibodies, using enzymes such as papain (to produce Fab fragments) or pepsin (to produce F(ab')₂ fragments). Antibody fragments, and peptides or peptide fragments, may also be produced through the application of recombinant DNA technology or through synthetic chemistry.

Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides, and nucleic acid molecules or portions thereof, of the invention may be used to induce antibodies according to methods well known in the art, as generally described herein (see, e.g., Sutcliffe, et al., supra, Wilson, et al., supra; and Bittle, F. J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985)).

Polyclonal antibodies according to this aspect of the invention may be made by immunizing an animal with one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention described herein or portions thereof according to standard techniques (see, e.g., Harlow, E., and Lane, D., Antibodies: A

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Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (1988); Kaufman, P.B., et al., In: Handbook of Molecular and Cellular Methods in Biology and Medicine, Boca Raton, Florida: CRC Press, pp. 468-469 (1995)). For producing antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof, animals may be immunized with free peptide or free nucleic acid molecules; however, antibody titer may be boosted by coupling of the peptide to a macromolecular carrier, such as albumin, KLH, or tetanus toxoid (particularly for producing antibodies against the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof; see Harlow and Lane, supra, at page 154), or to a solid phase carrier such as a latex or glass microbead. For instance, peptides containing cysteine may be coupled to carrier using a linker such as m-maleimidobenzoyl-N- hydroxysuccinimide ester (MBS). while other peptides may be coupled to carrier using a more general linking agent such as glutaraldehyde. Animals such as rabbits, rats and mice may be immunized with either free (if the polypeptide immunogen is larger than about 25 amino acids in length) or carrier-coupled peptides or nucleic acid molecules, for instance, by intraperitoneal and/or intradermal injection of emulsions containing about 100 µg peptide, polynucleotide, or carrier protein, and Freund's adjuvant. Several booster injections may be needed, for instance, at intervals of about two weeks, to provide a useful titer of antibody which can be detected, for example, by ELISA assay using free peptide or nucleic acid molecule adsorbed to a solid surface. In another approach, cells expressing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or an antigenic fragment thereof can be administered to an animal in order to induce the production of sera containing polyclonal antibodies, according to routine immunological methods. In yet another method, a preparation of one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention is prepared and purified as described herein, to render it substantially free of natural contaminants. Such a preparation may then be introduced into an animal in order to produce polyclonal antisera of greater specific activity. The titer of antibodies in serum from an immunized animal, regardless of the method of immunization used, may be increased by selection of anti-peptide or anti-polynucleotide antibodies, for

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instance, by adsorption to the peptide or polynucleotide on a solid support and elution of the selected antibodies according to methods well known in the art.

In an alternative method, the antibodies of the present invention are monoclonal antibodies (or fragments thereof which bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention). Such monoclonal antibodies can be prepared using hybridoma technology (Kohler et al., Nature 256:495 (1975); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:511 (1976), Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:292 (1976); Hammerling et al., In: Monoclonal Antibodies and T-Cell Hybridomas, Elsevier, N.Y., pp. 563-681 (1981)). In general, such procedures involve immunizing an animal (preferably a mouse) with a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof), or with a cell expressing a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof). The splenocytes of such mice are extracted and fused with a suitable myeloma cell line. Any suitable myeloma cell line may be employed in accordance with the present invention; however, it is preferable to employ the parent myeloma cell line (SP₂O), available from the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, Maryland. After fusion, the resulting hybridoma cells are selectively maintained in HAT medium, and then cloned by limiting dilution as described by Wands et al. (Gastroenterol. 80:225-232 (1981)). The hybridoma cells obtained through such a selection are then assayed to identify clones which secrete antibodies capable of binding one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, or fragments thereof. Hence, the present invention also provides hybridoma cells and cell lines producing monoclonal antibodies of the invention, particularly that recognize and bind to one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

Alternatively, additional antibodies capable of binding to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or fragments thereof, may be produced in a two-step procedure through the use of anti-idiotypic antibodies. Such a method makes use of the fact that antibodies are themselves antigens, and that, therefore, it is possible to obtain an antibody which binds to a second antibody. In accordance with this method, antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, prepared as described above, are used to immunize an animal, preferably a mouse. The splenocytes of such an

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animal are then used to produce hybridoma cells, and the hybridoma cells are screened to identify clones which produce an antibody whose ability to bind to an antibody specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention can be blocked by polypeptides of the invention themselves. Such antibodies comprise anti-idiotypic antibodies to the antibodies recognizing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, and can be used to immunize an animal to induce formation of further antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention.

For use, the antibodies of the invention may optionally be detectably labeled by covalent or non-covalent attachment of one or more labels, including but not limited to chromogenic, enzymatic, radioisotopic, isotopic, fluorescent, toxic, chemiluminescent, or nuclear magnetic resonance contrast agents or other labels.

Examples of suitable enzyme labels include malate dehydrogenase, staphylococcal nuclease, delta-5-steroid isomerase, yeast-alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha-glycerol phosphate dehydrogenase, triose phosphate isomerase, peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, asparaginase, glucose oxidase, beta-galactosidase, ribonuclease, urease, catalase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, glucoamylase, and acetylcholine esterase.

Examples of suitable radioisotopic labels include ³H, ¹¹¹In, ¹²⁵I, ¹³¹I, ³²P, ³⁵S, ¹⁴C, ⁵¹Cr, ⁵⁷To, ⁵⁸Co, ⁵⁹Fe, ⁷⁵Se, ¹⁵²Eu, ⁹⁰Y, ⁶⁷Cu, ²¹⁷Ci, ²¹¹At, ²¹²Pb, ⁴⁷Sc, ¹⁰⁹Pd, etc. ¹¹¹In is a preferred isotope where in vivo imaging is used since its avoids the problem of dehalogenation of the ¹²⁵I or ¹³¹I-labeled monoclonal antibody by the liver. In addition, this radionucleotide has a more favorable gamma emission energy for imaging (Perkins *et al.*, *Eur. J. Nucl. Med. 10*:296-301 (1985); Carasquillo *et al.*, *J. Nucl. Med. 28*:281-287 (1987)). For example, ¹¹¹In coupled to monoclonal antibodies with 1-(P-isothiocyanatobenzyl)-DPTA has shown little uptake in non-tumorous tissues, particularly the liver, and therefore enhances specificity of tumor localization (Esteban et al., J. Nucl. Med. 28:861-870 (1987)).

Examples of suitable non-radioactive isotopic labels include ¹⁵⁷Gd, ⁵⁵Mn, ¹⁶²Dy, ⁵²Tr, and ⁵⁶Fe.

Examples of suitable fluorescent labels include an ¹⁵²Eu label, a fluorescein label, an isothiocyanate label, a rhodamine label, a phycoerythrin label, a

phycocyanin label, an allophycocyanin label, an o-phthaldehyde label, a green fluorescent protein (GFP) label, and a fluorescamine label.

Examples of suitable toxin labels include diphtheria toxin, ricin, and cholera toxin.

Examples of chemiluminescent labels include a luminal label, an isoluminal label, an aromatic acridinium ester label, an imidazole label, an acridinium salt label, an oxalate ester label, a luciferin label, a luciferase label, and an aequorin label.

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Examples of nuclear magnetic resonance contrasting agents include heavy metal nuclei such as Gd, Mn, and iron

Typical techniques for binding the above-described labels to the antibodies of the invention are provided by Kennedy et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 70:1-31 (1976), and Schurs et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 81:1-40 (1977). Coupling techniques mentioned in the latter are the glutaraldehyde method, the periodate method, the dimaleimide method, the m-maleimidobenzyl-N-hydroxy-succinimide ester method, all of which methods are incorporated by reference herein.

It will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill that the antibodies of the present invention may alternatively be coupled to a solid support, to facilitate, for example, chromatographic and other immunological procedures using such solid phase-immobilized antibodies. Included among such procedures are the use of the antibodies of the invention to isolate or purify polypeptides comprising one or more epitopes encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (which may be fusion polypeptides or other polypeptides of the invention described herein). or to isolate or purify polynucleotides comprising one or more recombination site sequences of the invention or portions thereof. Methods for isolation and purification of polypeptides (and, by analogy, polynucleotides) by affinity chromatography, for example using the antibodies of the invention coupled to a solid phase support, are well-known in the art and will be familiar to one of ordinary skill. The antibodies of the invention may also be used in other applications, for example to cross-link or couple two or more proteins, polypeptides, polynucleotides, or portions thereof into a structural and/or functional complex. In one such use, an antibody of the invention may have two

or more distinct epitope-binding regions that may bind, for example, a first polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at one epitope-binding region on the antibody and a second polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at a second epitope-binding region on the antibody, thereby bringing the first and second polypeptides into close proximity to each other such that the first and second polypeptides are able to interact structurally and/or functionally (as, for example, linking an enzyme and its substrate to carry out enzymatic catalysis, or linking an effector molecule and its receptor to carry out or induce a specific binding of the effector molecule to the receptor or a response to the effector molecule mediated by the receptor). Additional applications for the antibodies of the invention include, for example, the preparation of large-scale arrays of the antibodies, polypeptides, or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, or portions thereof, on a solid support, for example to facilitate high-throughput screening of protein or RNA expression by host cells containing nucleic acid molecules of the invention (known in the art as "chip array" protocols; see, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,856,101, 5,837,832, 5,770,456, 5,744,305, 5,631,734, and 5,593,839, which are directed to production and use of chip arrays of polypeptides (including antibodies) and polynucleotides, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which an antibody can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polycarbonate, polypropylene, polyethylene, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Preferred are beads made of glass, latex or a magnetic material. Linkage of an antibody of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the antibody to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the antibody. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the antibody) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST

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(Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog. 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Alternatively, attachment can be accomplished using a ligand which binds the Fc region of the antibodies of the invention, e.g., protein A or protein G. Such affinity tags may be used for the reversible attachment of the antibodies to the support. Peptides may also be recognized via specific ligand-receptor interactions or using phage display methodologies that will be familiar to the skilled artisan, for their ability to bind polypeptides of the invention or fragments thereof.

Kits

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In another aspect, the invention provides kits which may be used in producing the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, and antibodies, and in the recombinational cloning methods, of the invention. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may comprise one or more containers, which may contain one or more of the nucleic acid molecules, primers, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins (e.g., Int) or auxiliary factors (e.g. IHF and/or Xis) or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix or GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix) one or more Destination Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more Entry Clone or Entry Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more primer nucleic acid molecules (particularly those described herein), one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, and the corresponding U.S. Utility Application No. of Hartley et al., entitled "Cells Resistant to Toxic Genes and Uses Thereof," filed

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on even day herewith, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, such as one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof) of the invention, and particularly one or more of the nucleic acid molecules contained in the deposited clones described herein. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may also comprise one or more isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention, one or more vectors of the invention, one or more primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and/or one or more antibodies of the invention. The kits of the invention may further comprise one or more additional containers containing one or more additional components useful in combination with the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention, such as one or more buffers, one or more detergents, one or more polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity, one or more polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity, one or more transfection reagents, one or more nucleotides, and the like. Such kits may be used in any process advantageously using the nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies and other compositions of the invention, for example in methods of synthesizing nucleic acid molecules (e.g., via amplification such as via PCR), in methods of cloning nucleic acid molecules (preferably via recombinational cloning as described herein), and the like.

Optimization of Recombinational Cloning System

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The usefulness of a particular nucleic acid molecule, or vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule, of the invention in methods of recombinational cloning may be determined by any one of a number of assay methods. For example, Entry and Destination vectors of the present invention may be assessed for their ability to function (*i.e.*, to mediate the transfer of a nucleic acid molecule, DNA segment, gene, cDNA molecule or library from a cloning vector to an Expression Vector) by carrying out a recombinational cloning reaction as described in more detail in the Examples below and as described in U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed

June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties. Alternatively, the functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors prepared according to the invention may be assessed by examining the ability of these vectors to recombine and create cointegrate molecules, or to transfer a nucleic acid molecule of interest, using an assay such as that described in detail below in Example 19. Analogously, the formulation of compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or combinations thereof, for example GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix and GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix, may be optimized using assays such as those described below in Example 18.

Uses

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There are a number of applications for the compositions, methods and kits of the present invention. These uses include, but are not limited to, changing vectors, targeting gene products to intracellular locations, cleaving fusion tags from desired proteins, operably linking nucleic acid molecules of interest to regulatory genetic sequences (e.g., promoters, enhancers, and the like), constructing genes for fusion proteins, changing copy number, changing replicons, cloning into phages, and cloning, e.g., PCR products, genomic DNAs, and cDNAs. In addition, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention may be used in the production of polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules, in recombinational cloning of desired nucleic acid sequences, and in other applications that may be enhanced or facilitated by the use of the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention.

In particular, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies, and kits of the invention may be used in methods of transferring one or more desired nucleic acid molecules or DNA segments, for example one or more genes, cDNA molecules or cDNA libraries, into a cloning or Expression Vector for use in transforming additional host cells for use in cloning or

amplification of, or expression of the polypeptide encoded by, the desired nucleic acid molecule or DNA segment. Such recombinational cloning methods which may advantageously use the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention, are described in detail in the Examples below, and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties.

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It will be understood by one of ordinary skill in the relevant arts that other suitable modifications and adaptations to the methods and applications described herein are readily apparent from the description of the invention contained herein in view of information known to the ordinarily skilled artisan, and may be made without departing from the scope of the invention or any embodiment thereof. Having now described the present invention in detail, the same will be more clearly understood by reference to the following examples, which are included herewith for purposes of illustration only and are not intended to be limiting of the invention.

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Examples

Example 1: Recombination Reactions of Bacteriophage λ

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The $E.\ coli$ bacteriophage λ can grow as a lytic phage, in which case the host cell is lysed, with the release of progeny virus. Alternatively, lambda can integrate into the genome of its host by a process called lysogenization (see Figure 60). In this lysogenic state, the phage genome can be transmitted to daughter cells for many generations, until conditions arise that trigger its excision from the genome. At this point, the virus enters the lytic part of its life cycle. The control of the switch between the lytic and lysogenic pathways is one of the best understood processes in molecular biology (M. Ptashne, $A\ Genetic\ Switch$, Cell Press, 1992).

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The integrative and excisive recombination reactions of λ , performed in vitro, are the basis of Recombinational Cloning System of the present invention. They can be represented schematically as follows:

attB x attP ↔ attL x attR (where "x" signifies recombination)

The four att sites contain binding sites for the proteins that mediate the reactions. The wild type attP, attB, attL, and attR sites contain about 243, 25, 100, and 168 base pairs, respectively. The attB x attP reaction (hereinafter referred to as a "BP Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as an "Entry Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction") is mediated by the proteins Int and IHF. The attL x attR reaction (hereinafter referred to as an "LR Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as a "Destination Reaction") is mediated by the proteins Int, IHF, and Xis. Int (integrase) and Xis (excisionase) are encoded by the λ genome, while IHF (integration host factor) is an *E. coli* protein. For a general review of lambda recombination, see: A. Landy, *Ann. Rev. Biochem.* 58: 913-949 (1989).

Example 2: Recombination Reactions of the Recombinational Cloning System

The LR Reaction -- the exchange of a DNA segment from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector -- is the *in vitro* version of the λ excision reaction:

 $attL \times attR \Rightarrow attB + attP$.

There is a practical imperative for this configuration: after an LR Reaction in one configuration of the present method, an att site usually separates a functional motif (such as a promoter or a fusion tag) from a nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone, and the 25 bp attB site is much smaller than the attP, attL, and attR sites.

Note that the recombination reaction is conservative, i.e., there is no net synthesis or loss of base pairs. The DNA segments that flank the recombination

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sites are merely switched. The wild type λ recombination sites are modified for purposes of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, as follows:

To create certain preferred Destination Vectors, a part (43 bp) of attR was removed, to make the excisive reaction irreversible and more efficient (W. Bushman et al., *Science 230*: 906, 1985). The attR sites in preferred Destination Vectors of the invention are 125 bp in length. Mutations were made to the core regions of the att sites, for two reasons: (1) to eliminate stop codons, and (2) to ensure specificity of the recombination reactions (i.e., attR1 reacts only with attL1, attR2 reacts only with attL2, etc.).

Other mutations were introduced into the short (5 bp) regions flanking the 15 bp core regions of the attB sites to minimize secondary structure formation in single-stranded forms of attB plasmids, e.g., in phagemid ssDNA or in mRNA. Sequences of attB1 and attB2 to the left and right of a nucleic acid molecule of interest after it has been cloned into a Destination Vector are given in Figure 6.

Figure 61 illustrates how an Entry Clone and a Destination Vector recombine in the LR Reaction to form a co-integrate, which resolves through a second reaction into two daughter molecules. The two daughter molecules have the same general structure regardless of which pair of sites, attL1 and attR1 or attL2 and attR2, react first to form the co-integrate. The segments change partners by these reactions, regardless of whether the parental molecules are both circular, one is circular and one is linear, or both are linear. In this example, selection for ampicillin resistance carried on the Destination Vector, which also carries the death gene ccdB, provides the means for selecting only for the desired attB product plasmid.

Example 3: Protein Expression in the Recombinational Cloning System

Proteins are expressed *in vivo* as a result of two processes, transcription (DNA into RNA), and translation (RNA into protein). For a review of protein expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, see Example 13 below. Many vectors (pUC, BlueScript, pGem) use interruption of a transcribed lacZ gene for bluewhite screening. These plasmids, and many Expression Vectors, use the lac promoter to control expression of cloned genes. Transcription from the lac

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promoter is turned on by adding the inducer IPTG. However, a low level of RNA is made in the absence of inducer, i.e., the lac promoter is never completely off. The result of this "leakiness" is that genes whose expression is harmful to *E. coli* may prove difficult or impossible to clone in vectors that contain the lac promoter, or they may be cloned only as inactive mutants.

In contrast to other gene expression systems, nucleic acid molecules cloned into an Entry Vector may be designed *not* to be expressed. The presence of the strong transcriptional terminator *rrnB* (Orosz, et al., *Eur. J. Biochem. 201*: 653, 1991) just upstream of the attL1 site keeps transcription from the vector promoters (drug resistance and replication origin) from reaching the cloned gene. However, if a toxic gene is cloned into a Destination Vector, the host may be sick, just as in other expression systems. But the reliability of subcloning by *in vitro* recombination makes it easier to recognize that this has happened -- and easier to try another expression option in accordance with the methods of the invention, if necessary.

Example 4: Choosing the Right Entry Vector

There are two kinds of choices that must be made in choosing the best Entry Vector, dictated by (1) the particular DNA segment that is to be cloned, and (2) what is to be accomplished with the cloned DNA segment. These factors are critical in the choice of Entry Vector used, because when the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from the Entry Vector to a Destination Vector, all the base pairs between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and the Int cutting sites in attL1 and attL2 (such as in Figure 6) move into the Destination Vector as well. For genomic DNAs that are not expressed as a result of moving into a Destination Vector, these decisions are not as critical.

For example, if an Entry Vector with certain translation start signals is used, those sequences will be translated into amino acids if an amino-terminal fusion to the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is made. Whether the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is to be expressed as fusion protein, native protein, or both, dictates whether translational start sequences must be included between the attB sites of the clone (native protein) or, alternatively, supplied by the Destination

Vector (fusion protein). In particular, Entry Clones that include translational start sequences may prove less suitable for making fusion proteins, as internal initiation of translation at these sites can decrease the yield of N-terminal fusion protein. These two types of expression afforded by the compositions and methods of the invention are illustrated in Figure 62.

No Entry Vector is likely to be optimal for all applications. The nucleic acid molecule of interest may be cloned into any of several optimal Entry Vectors.

As an example, consider pENTR7 (Figure 16) and pENTR11 (Figure 20), which are useful in a variety of applications, including (but not limited to):

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•Cloning cDNAs from most of the commercially available libraries. The sites to the left and right of the ccdB death gene have been chosen so that directional cloning is possible if the DNA to be cloned does not have two or more of these restriction sites.

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•Cloning of genes directionally: SalI, BamHI, XmnI (blunt), or KpnI on the left of ccdB; NotI, XhoI, XbaI, or EcoRV (blunt), on the right.

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•Cloning of genes or gene fragments with a blunt amino end at the *Xmn*I site. The *Xmn*I site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression (see Example 13, below), so that if the first three bases of the DNA to be cloned are ATG, the open reading frame (ORF) will be expressed in eukaryotic cells (e.g., mammalian cells, insect cells, yeast cells) when it is transcribed in the appropriate Destination Vector. In addition, in pENTR11, a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as E. coli) at an ATG.

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•Cleaving off amino terminal fusions (e.g., His₆, GST, or thioredoxin) using the highly specific TEV (Tobacco Etch Virus) protease (available from Life Technologies, Inc.). If the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned at the

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blunt XmnI site, TEV cleavage will leave two amino acids on the amino end of the expressed protein.

•Selecting against uncut or singly cut Entry Vector molecules during cloning with restriction enzymes and ligase. If the ccdB gene is not removed with a double digest, it will kill any recipient *E. coli* cell that does not contain a mutation that makes the cell resistant to ccdB (see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

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• Allowing production of amino fusions with ORFs in all cloning sites. There are no stop codons (in the attL1 reading frame) upstream of the ccdB gene.

In addition, pENTR11 is also useful in the following applications:

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•Cloning cDNAs that have an *Nco*I site at the initiating ATG into the *Nco*I site. Similar to the *Xmn*I site, this site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression. Also, a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as *E. coli*) at an ATG.

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•Producing carboxy fusion proteins with ORFs positioned in phase with the reading frame convention for carboxy-terminal fusions (see Figure 20A).

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Table 1 lists some non-limiting examples of Entry Vectors and their characteristics, and Figures 10-20 show their cloning sites. All of the Entry Vectors listed in Table 1 are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, Maryland. Other Entry Vectors not specifically listed here, which comprise alternative or additional features may be made by one of ordinary skill using routine methods of molecular and cellular biology, in view of the disclosure contained herein.

Vectors
s of Entry
Example
ole 1

onic Class of Distinctive	of Distinctive Amino	Amino		Native Protein in		Native	Protein
Name Entry Cloning Sites Fusions E.coli Vector	Cloning Sites Fusions	Fusions		E.col		Protein in Eukaryotic Cells	Synthesis Features
Alternative	ve Reading frame A, Good	Good		Poor		Good	Minimal amino
60	60	B, or C; blunt cut					acids between
Vectors		Closest to attle					tag and protein; no SD
mal Restr. Enz.	nz. Nco I site Good	Good		Poc)I	Good	Good Kozac; no
e (common in euk.	(common in euk						SD
Vectors cDNAs) closest to attL1		cDNAs) closest to attL1		_			
mal Restr. Enz. Ndcl site closest Good	z. Ndcl site closest Good	te closest Good		P	Poor	Poor at Nde I,	No SD; poor
Nde Cleavage to attL1	-	to attL1				Good at Xmn	Kozac at Nde,
Vectors	7					I	good at Xmn
mal Restr. Enz.	Sph I site closest		Good		Poor	Poor at Sph I,	No SD; poor
Sph Cleavage to attL1	0)	to attL1				Good at Xmn	Kozac at Sph,
vectors				II.		I	good at Xmn
	Xmn I (blunt) is		Good		Poor	Good at Xmn	TEV protease
e Site	e Site	first cloning site				I site	leaves Gly-Thr
Present after TEV site		after TEV site			,		on amino end of
							protein; no SD
Nco I is first Good	Nco I is first Good	Good		124	Poor	Good	TEV protease
e Site	e Site	cloning site after					leaves Gly-Thr
Present TEV site		IEV site				-	on amino end of
							protein: no SD

	_												_
TEV protease	leaves Gly-Thr	on amino end of	protein; no SD,	poor Kozac	Strong SD,	internal starts in	amino fusions.	Poor Kz. No	TEV	Strong SD/Koz	Internal starts in	amino fusions.	No TEV
Poor					Poor					Good		-	
Poor					Good					Cood			
Good					Poor				-	Good			
Nde I is first	cloning site after	TEV site			Good SD for Strong SD; Nde I Poor	site, no TEV				Xmn I (blunt)	and Nco I sites	each preceded by	SD and Kozac
TEV	Cleavage Site	Present			Good SD for	E.coli	Expression	•		Good SD for	E.coli	Expression	1
TEV Nde					Nde with	SD				2 X	SD+Kozac		
pENTR9					pENTR10	•				DENTR11	4		

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Entry vectors pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B), and pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B) are almost identical, except that the restriction sites are in different reading frames. Entry vectors pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), and pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B) are essentially identical to pENTR1A, except that the blunt *DraI* site has been replaced with sites containing the ATG methionine codon: *NcoI* in pENTR4, *NdeI* in pENTR5, and *SphI* in pENTR6. Nucleic acid molecules that contain one of these sites at the initiating ATG can be conveniently cloned in these Entry vectors. The *NcoI* site in pENTR4 is especially useful for expression of nucleic acid molecules in eukaryotic cells, since it contains many of the bases that give efficient translation (*see* Example 13, below). (Nucleic acid molecules of interest cloned into the *NdeI* site of pENTR5 are not expected to be highly expressed in eukaryotic cells, because the cytosine at position -3 from the initiating ATG is rare in eukaryotic genes.)

Entry vectors pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), and pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B) contain the recognition site for the TEV protease between the attL1 site and the cloning sites. Cleavage sites for *Xmn*I (blunt), *Nco*I, and *Nde*I, respectively, are the most 5' sites in these Entry vectors. Amino fusions can be removed efficiently if nucleic acid molecules are cloned into these Entry vectors. TEV protease is highly active and highly specific.

Example 5: Controlling Reading Frame

One of the trickiest tasks in expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules is making sure the reading frame is correct. (Reading frame is important if fusions are being made between two ORFs, for example between a nucleic acid molecule of interest and a His6 or GST domain.) For purposes of the present invention, the following convention has been adopted: The reading frame of the DNA cloned into any Entry Vector must be in phase with that of the attB1 site shown in Figure 16A, pENTR7. Notice that the six As of the attL1 site are split into two lysine codons (aaa aaa). The Destination Vectors that make amino fusions were constructed such that they enter the attR1 site in this reading frame.

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Destination Vectors for carboxy terminal fusions were also constructed, including those containing His₆ (pDEST23, Figure 43), GST (pDEST24, Figure 44), or thioredoxin (pDEST25, Figure 45) C-terminal fusion sequences.

Therefore, if a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry Vector so that the aaa aaa reading frame within the attL1 site is in phase with the nucleic acid molecule's ORF, amino terminal fusions will automatically be correctly phased, for all the fusion tags. This is a significant improvement over the usual case, where each different vector can have different restriction sites and different reading frames.

See Example 15 for a practical example of how to choose the most appropriate combinations of Entry Vector and Destination Vector.

Materials

Unless otherwise indicated, the following materials were used in the remaining Examples included herein:

5X LR Reaction Buffer:

200-250 mM (preferably 250 mM) Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

250-350 mM (preferably 320 mM) NaCl

1.25-5 mM (preferably 4.75 mM) EDTA

12.5-35 mM (preferably 22-35 mM, and most preferably 35 mM)

Spermidine-HCl

1 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix:

per 4 ul of 1X LR Reaction Buffer:

150 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12,

1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

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25 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Xis (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

30 ng IHF

50% glycerol

5X BP Reaction Buffer:

125 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

110 mM NaCl

25 mM EDTA

25 mM Spermidine-HCl

5 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix:

per 4 µl of 1X BP Reaction Buffer:

200 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

80 ng IHF

50% glycerol

10X Clonase Stop Solution:

50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0

1 mM EDTA

2 mg/ml Proteinase K

Example 6: LR ("Destination") Reaction

To create a new Expression Clone containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest (and which may be introduced into a host cell, ultimately for production of the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule), an Entry Clone or Vector containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest, prepared as described

herein, is reacted with a Destination Vector. In the present example, a β -Gal gene flanked by attL sites is transferred from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector.

Materials needed:

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- 5 X LR Reaction buffer
- Destination Vector (preferably linearized), 75-150 ng/µl
- Entry Clone containing nucleic acid molecule of interest, 100-300 ng in \leq 8 μ l TE buffer
- Positive control Entry Clone (pENTR-β-Gal) DNA (See note, below)
- Positive control Destination Vector, pDEST1 (pTrc), 75 ng/µl
- GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
- 10X Clonase Stop solution
- pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/μl
- Chemically competent E. coli cells (competence: $\geq 1 \times 10^7$ CFU/µg), 400 µl.
- LB Plates containing ampicillin (100 μg/ml) and methicillin (200 μg/ml) ±
 X-gal and IPTG (See below)

Notes:

Preparation of the Entry Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA that has been treated with RNase works well. A reasonably accurate quantitation (±50%) of the DNA to be cloned is advised, as the GATEWAYTM reaction appears to have an optimum of about 100-300 ng of Entry Clone per 20 μl of reaction mix.

The positive control Entry Clone, pENTR- β -Gal, permits functional analysis of clones based on the numbers of expected blue vs. white colonies on LB plates containing IPTG + Bluo-gal (or X-gal), in addition to ampicillin (100 μ g/ml) and methicillin (200 μ g/ml). Because β -Galactosidase is a large protein, it often yields a less prominent band than many smaller proteins do on SDS protein gels.

In the Positive Control Entry Vector pENTR- β -Gal, the coding sequence of β -Gal has been cloned into pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), with translational start signals permitting expression in E. coli, as well as in eukaryotic

cells. The positive control Destination Vector, for example pDEST1 (Figure 21), is preferably linearized.

To prepare X-gal + IPTG plates, either of the following protocols may be used:

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A. With a glass rod, spread over the surface of an LB agar plate: 40 μ l of 20 mg/ml X-gal (or Bluo-gal) in DMF plus 4 μ l 200 mg/ml IPTG. Allow liquid to adsorb into agar for 3-4 hours at 37° C before plating cells.

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B. To liquid LB agar at ~45 °C, add: X-gal (or Bluo-Gal) (20 mg/ml in DMF) to make 50 μ g/ml and IPTG (200 mM in water) to make 0.5-1 mM, just prior to pouring plates. Store X-gal and Bluo-Gal in a light-shielded container.

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Colony color may be enhanced by placing the plates at 5°C for a few hours after the overnight incubation at 37°C. Protocol B can give more consistent colony color than A, but A is more convenient when selection plates are needed on short notice.

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Recombination in Clonase reactions continues for many hours. While incubations of 45-60 minutes are usually sufficient, reactions with large DNAs, or in which both parental DNAs are supercoiled, or which will be transformed into cells of low competence, can be improved with longer incubation times, such as 2-24 hours at 25°C.

Procedure:

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1. Assemble reactions as follows (combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix ("Clonase LR"), before removing Clonase LR from frozen storage):

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_		Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3	Tube 4
	Component	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Test
	p-Gate-βGal, (Positive control Entry Clone) 75 ng/μl	4 µl	4 µl		
	pDEST1 (Positive control Destination Vector), 75 ng/μl	4 μl	4 µl		
	Your Entry Clone (100-300 ng)			1 - 8 µl	1 - 8 μl
	Destination Vector for your nucleic acid molecule, 75 ng/µl			4 μl	4 µl
	5 X LR Reaction Buffer	4 µl	4 µl	4 µl	4 µl
	TE	8 µl	4 µl	То 20 µl	То 16 µl
	GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (store at - 80° C, add last)		4 μΙ		4 μl
	Total Volume	20 µl	20 μl	20 µl	20 µl

- 2. Remove the GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 μl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix to reactions #2 and #4;
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes.
- 6. Add 2 μ l Clonase Stop solution to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C. (This step usually increases the total number of colonies obtained by 10-20 fold.)
- 7. Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent *E. coli*. Select on plates containing ampicillin at 100 μg/ml.

Example 7: Transformation of E. coli

To introduce cloning or Expression Vectors prepared using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, any standard *E. coli* transformation protocol should be satisfactory. The following steps are recommended for best results:

1. Let the mixture of competent cells and Recombinational Cloning System reaction product stand on ice at least 15 minutes prior to the heat-shock step. This gives time for the recombination proteins to dissociate from the DNA, and improves the transformation efficiency.

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2. Expect the reaction to be about 1%-5% efficient, i.e., 2 μ l of the reaction should contain at least 100 pg of the Expression Clone plasmid (taking into account the amounts of each parental plasmid in the reaction, and the subsequent dilution). If the E. coli cells have a competence of 10^7 CFU/ μ g, 100 pg of the desired clone plasmid will give about 1000 colonies, or more, if the entire transformation is spread on one ampicillin plate.

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3. Always do a control pUC DNA transformation. If the number of colonies is not what you expect, the pUC DNA transformation gives you an indication of where the problem was.

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Example 8: Preparation of attB-PCR Product

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For preparation of attB-PCR products in the PCR cloning methods described in Example 9 below, PCR primers containing attB1 and attB2 sequences are used. The attB1 and attB2 primer sequences are as follows:

attB1: 5'-GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-(template-specific sequence)-3'

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attB2: 5'-GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-(template-specific sequence)-3'

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The attB1 sequence should be added to the amino primer, and the attB2 sequence to the carboxy primer. The 4 guanines at the 5' ends of each of these primers enhance the efficiency of the minimal 25 bp attB sequences as substrates for use in the cloning methods of the invention.

Standard PCR conditions may be used to prepare the PCR product. The following suggested protocol employs PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High

Fidelity®, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). This enzyme mix eliminates the need for hot starts, has improved fidelity over Taq, and permits synthesis of a wide range of amplicon sizes, from 200 bp to 10 kb, or more, even on genomic templates.

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Materials needed:

•PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High Fidelity® (Life Technologies, Inc.)

•attB1- and attB2- containing primer pair (see above) specific for your template

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- •DNA template (linearized plasmid or genomic DNA)
- •10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer
- •10 mM dNTP mix
- •PEG/MgCl₂ Mix (30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl₂)

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Procedure:

1.) Assemble the reaction as follows:

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Component	Reaction with Plasmid Target	Reaction with Genomic Target	
10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer	5 μl	5 μl	
dNTP Mix 10 mM	1 μΙ	1 μ1	
MgSO ₄ , 50mM	2 μΙ	2 µl	
attB1 Primer, 10 μM	2 μl	lμl	
attB2 Primer, 10 μM	2 μl	. l µl	
Template DNA	1-5 ng*	≥100 ng	
PLATINUM Taq High Fidelity	2 μl	lμl	
Water	to 50 μl	to 50 μl	

* Use of higher amounts of plasmid template may permit fewer cycles (10-15) of PCR

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- 2.) Add 2 drops mineral oil, as appropriate.
- 3.) Denature for 30 sec. at 94°C.
- 4.) Perform 25 cycles:

94°C for 15 sec-30 sec

55°C for 15 sec-30 sec

68°C for 1 min per kb of template.

5) Following the PCR reaction, apply 1-2 μl of the reaction mixture to an agarose gel, together with size standards (e.g., 1 Kb Plus Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.) and quantitation standards (e.g., Low Mass Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.), to assess the yield and uniformity of the product.

Purification of the PCR product is recommended, to remove attB primer dimers which can clone efficiently into the Entry Vector. The following protocol is fast and will remove DNA <300 bp in size:

- 6.) Dilute the 50 µl PCR reaction to 200 µl with TE.
- 7.) Add 100 μl PEG/MgCl₂ Solution. Mix and centrifuge immediately at 13,000 RPM for 10 min at room temperature. Remove the supernatant (pellet is clear and hard to see).
- 8.) Dissolve the pellet in 50 µl TE and check recovery on a gel.

If the starting PCR template is a plasmid that contains the gene for Kan', it is advisable to treat the completed PCR reaction with the restriction enzyme DpnI, to degrade the plasmid since unreacted residual starting plasmid is a potential source of false-positive colonies from the transformation of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System reaction. Adding ~5 units of DpnI to the completed PCR reaction and incubating for 15 min at 37°C will eliminate this potential problem. Heat inactivate the DpnI at 65°C for 15 min, prior to using the PCR product in the GATEWAYTM Cloning System reaction.

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Example 9: Cloning attB-PCR products into Entry Vectors via the BP ("Gateward") Reaction

The addition of 5'-terminal attB sequences to PCR primers allows synthesis of a PCR product that is an efficient substrate for recombination with a Donor (attP) Plasmid in the presence of GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix. This reaction produces an Entry Clone of the PCR product (See Figure 8).

The conditions of the Gateward Cloning reaction with an attB PCR substrate are similar to those of the BP Reaction (see Example 10 below), except that the attB-PCR product (see Example 8) substitutes for the Expression Clone, and the attB-PCR positive control (attB-tet^r) substitutes for the Expression Clone Positive Control (GFP).

Materials needed:

- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
- Desired attB-PCR product DNA, 50-100 ng in ≤ 8 µl TE.
- Donor (attP) Plasmid (Figures 49-54), 75 ng/μl, supercoiled DNA
- attB-tet^r PCR product positive control, 25 ng/μl
- GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
- 10x Clonase Stop Solution
- pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/μl.
- Chemically competent E.coli cells (competence: ≥1x10⁷ CFU/μg), 400 μl

Notes:

- •Preparation of attB-PCR DNA: see Example 8.
- •The Positive Control attB-tet^rPCR product contains a functional copy of the tet^r gene of pBR322, with its own promoter. By plating the transformation of the control BP Reaction on kanamycin (50 µg/ml) plates (if kan^r Donor Plasmids are used; see Figures 49-52) or an alternative selection agent (e.g., gentamycin, if gen^r Donor Plasmids are used; see Figure 54), and then picking about 50 of these colonies onto plates with tetracycline (20 µg/ml), the

percentage of Entry Clones containing functional tet^r among the colonies from the positive control reaction can be determined (% Expression Clones = (number of tet^r + kan^r (or gen^r) colonies/kan^r (or gen^r) colonies).

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Procedure:

1. Assemble reactions as follows. Combine all components except GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix from frozen storage.

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	Neg.	Pos.	Test
Component	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3
attB-PCR product, 50-100 ng			1 - 8 μl
Donor (attP) Plasmid 75 ng/μl	2 μl	2 µl	2 μl
attB-PCR tet ^r control DNA (75 ng/µl)		4 μl	
5 X BP Reaction Buffer	4 μl	4 μl	4 μl
TE	10 μl	6 µl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY TM BP Clonase TM Enzyme Mix (store at -80° C, add last)	4 μl	4 µl	4 μ1
Total Volume	20 µl	20 μl	20 μ1

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- 2. Remove the GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 μl of GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes.

- 6. Add 2 μl Proteinase K (2 μg/μl) to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C.
- 7. Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent E. coli, as per 3.2, above. Select on LB plates containing kanamycin, 50 μg/ml.

Results:

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In initial experiments, primers for amplifying tetR and ampR from pBR322 were constructed containing only the tetR- or ampR-specific targeting sequences, the targeting sequences plus attB1 (for forward primers) or attB2 (for reverse primers) sequences shown in Figure 9, or the attB1 or attB2 sequences with a 5' tail of four guanines. The construction of these primers is depicted in Figure 65. After PCR amplification of tetR and ampR from pBR322 using these primers and cloning the PCR products into host cells using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, the results shown in Figure 66 were obtained. These results demonstrated that primers containing attB sequences provided for a somewhat higher number of colonies on the tetracycline and ampicillin plates. However, inclusion of the 5' extensions of four or five guanines on the primers in addition to the attB sequences provided significantly better cloning results, as shown in Figures 66 and 67. These results indicate that the optimal primers for cloning of PCR products using recombinational cloning will contain the recombination site sequences with a 5' extension of four or five guanine bases.

To determine the optimal stoichiometry between attB-containing PCR products and attP-containing Donor plasmid, experiments were conducted where the amount of PCR product and Donor plasmid were varied during the BP Reaction. Reaction mixtures were then transformed into host cells and plated on tetracycline plates as above. Results are shown in Figure 68. These results indicate that, for optimal recombinational cloning results with a PCR product in the size range of the tet gene, the amounts of attP-containing Donor plasmids are between about 100-500 ng (most preferably about 200-300 ng), while the optimal concentrations of attB-containing PCR products is about 25-100 ng (most preferably about 100 ng), per 20 µl reaction.

Experiments were then conducted to examine the effect of PCR product size on efficiency of cloning via the recombinational cloning approach of the invention.

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PCR products containing attB1 and attB2 sites, at sizes 256 bp, 1 kb, 1.4 kb, 3.4 kb, 4.6 kb, 6.9 kb and 10.1 kb were prepared and cloned into Entry vectors as described above, and host cells were transformed with the Entry vectors containing the cloned PCR products. For each PCR product, cloning efficiency was calculated relative to cloning of pUC19 positive control plasmids as follows:

The results of these experiments are depicted in Figures 69A-69C (for 256 bp PCR fragments), 70A-70C (for 1 kb PCR fragments), 71A-71C (for 1.4 kb PCR fragments), 72A-72C (for 3.4 kb PCR fragments), 73A-73C (for 4.6 kb PCR fragments), 74 (for 6.9 kb PCR fragments), and 75-76 (for 10.1 kb PCR fragments). The results shown in these figures are summarized in Figure 77, for different weights and moles of input PCR DNA.

Together, these results demonstrate that attB-containing PCR products ranging in size from about 0.25 kb to about 5 kb clone relatively efficiently in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. While PCR products larger than about 5 kb clone less efficiently (apparently due to slow resolution of cointegrates), longer incubation times during the recombination reaction appears to improve the efficiency of cloning of these larger PCR fragments. Alternatively, it may also be possible to improve efficiency of cloning of large (> about 5 kb) PCR fragments by using lower levels of input attP Donor plasmid and perhaps attB-containing PCR product, and/or by adjusting reaction conditions (e.g., buffer conditions) to favor more rapid resolution of the cointegrates.

Example 10: The BP Reaction

One purpose of the Gateward ("Entry") reaction is to convert an Expression Clone into an Entry Clone. This is useful when you have isolated an individual Expression Clone from an Expression Clone cDNA library, and you wish to transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest into another Expression Vector, or

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to move a population of molecules from an attB or attL library. Alternatively, you may have mutated an Expression Clone and now wish to transfer the mutated nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more new Expression Vectors. In both cases, it is necessary first to convert the nucleic acid molecule of interest to an Entry Clone.

Materials needed:

- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
- Expression Clone DNA, 100-300 ng in ≤ 8 μl TE.
- Donor (attP) Vector, 75 ng/μl, supercoiled DNA
- Positive control attB-tet-PCR DNA, 25 ng/μl
- GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80°C)
- Clonase Stop Solution (Proteinase K, 2 μg/μl).

Notes:

Preparation of the Expression Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA treated with RNase works well.

1. As with the LR Reaction (see Example 14), the BP Reaction is strongly influenced by the topology of the reacting DNAs. In general, the reaction is most efficient when one of the DNAs is linear and the other is supercoiled, compared to reactions where the DNAs are both linear or both supercoiled. Further, linearizing the attB Expression Clone (anywhere within the vector) will usually give more colonies than linearizing the Donor (attP) Plasmid. If finding a suitable cleavage site within your Expression Clone vector proves difficult, you may linearize the Donor (attP) Plasmid between the attP1 and attP2 sites (for example, at the *NcoI* site), avoiding the ccdB gene. Maps of Donor (attP) Plasmids are given in Figures 49-54.

Procedure:

1. Assemble reactions as follows. Combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix from freezer.

	Neg.	Pos.	Test
Component	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3
Positive Control, attB-tet-PCR DNA, 25 ng/µl	4 µі	4 μl	
Desired attB Expression Clone DNA (100ng) linearized			1 - 8 µl
Donor (attP) Plasmid, 75 ng/µl	2 µl	2 µl	2 μ1
5 X BP Reaction Buffer	4 µl	4 µl	4 μl
TE	10 μl	6 µl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY TM BP Clonase TM Enzyme Mix (store at - 80° C, add last)		4 μl	4 μ1
Total Volume	20 μΙ	20 µl	20 µl

- 2. Remove the GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix from the -80°C freezer, place immediately on ice. The mixture takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 μ l of GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes. If both the attB and attP DNAs are supercoiled, incubation for 2-24 hours at 25°C is recommended.
- 6. Add 2 μl Clonase Stop Solution. Incubate for 10 min at 37°C.
- Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent E. coli, as above. Select on LB plates containing 50 μg/ml kanamycin.

Example 11: Cloning PCR Products into Entry Vectors using Standard Cloning Methods

Preparation of Entry Vectors for Cloning of PCR Products

All of the Entry Vectors of the invention contain the death gene ccdB as a stuffer between the "left" and "right" restriction sites. The advantage of this arrangement is that there is virtually no background from vector that has not been cut with both restriction enzymes, because the presence of the ccdB gene will kill

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all standard E. coli strains. Thus it is necessary to cut each Entry Vector twice, to remove the ccdB fragment.

We strongly recommend that, after digestion of the Entry Vector with the second restriction enzyme, you treat the reaction with phosphatase (calf intestine alkaline phosphatase, CIAP or thermosensitive alkaline phosphatase, TSAP). The phosphatase can be added directly to the reaction mixture, incubated for an additional time, and inactivated. This step dephosphorylates both the vector and ccdB fragments, so that during subsequent ligation there is less competition between the ccdB fragment and the DNA of interest for the termini of the Entry Vector.

Blunt Cloning of PCR products

Generally PCR products do not have 5' phosphates (because the primers are usually 5' OH), and they are not necessarily blunt. (On this latter point, see Brownstein, et al., *BioTechniques 20*: 1006, 1996 for a discussion of how the sequence of the primers affects the addition of single 3' bases.) The following protocol repairs these two defects.

In a 0.5 ml tube, ethanol precipitate about 40 ng of PCR product (as judged from an agarose gel).

- Dissolve the precipitated DNA in 10 μl comprising 1 μl 10 mM rATP, 1 μl mixed 2 mM dNTPs (i.e., 2 mM each dATP, dCTP, dTTP, and dGTP), 2 μl 5x T4 polynucleotide kinase buffer (350 mM Tris HCl (pH7.6), 50 mM MgCl₂, 500mM KCl, 5 mM 2-mercaptoethanol) 10 units T4 polynucleotide kinase, 1 μl T4 DNA polymerase, and water to 10 μl.
- 2. Incubate the tube at 37° for 10 minutes, then at 65° for 15 minutes, cool, centrifuge briefly to bring any condensate to the tip of the tube.
- 3. Add 5 µl of the PEG/MgCl₂ solution, mix and centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard supernatant.
- 4. Dissolve the invisible precipitate in 10 μl containing 2 μl 5x T4 DNA ligase buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.), 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase, and about 50 ng of blunt, phosphatase-treated Entry Vector.

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- 5. Incubate at 25° for 1 hour, then 65° for 10 minutes. Add 90 μl TE, transform 10 μl into 50 100 μl competent E. coli cells.
- 6. Plate on kanamycin.

Note: In the above protocol, steps b-c simultaneously polish the ends of the PCR product (through the exonuclease and polymerase activities of T4 DNA polymerase) and phosphorylate the 5' ends (using T4 polynucleotide kinase). It is necessary to inactivate the kinase, so that the blunt, dephosphorylated vector in step e cannot self ligate. Step d (the PEG precipitation) removes all small molecules (primers, nucleotides), and has also been found to improve the yield of cloned PCR product by 50 fold.

Cloning PCR Products after Digestion with Restriction Enzymes

Efficient cloning of PCR products that have been digested with restriction enzymes includes three steps: inactivation of *Taq* DNA polymerase, efficient restriction enzyme cutting, and removal of small DNA fragments.

<u>Inactivation of Taq DNA Polymerase</u>: Carryover of Taq DNA polymerase and dNTPs into a RE digestion significantly reduces the success in cloning a PCR product (D. Fox et al., FOCUS 20(1):15, 1998), because Taq DNA polymerase can fill in sticky ends and add bases to blunt ends. Either TAQQUENCHTM (obtainable from Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, Maryland) or extraction with phenol can be used to inactivate the Taq.

Efficient Restriction Enzyme Cutting: Extra bases on the 5' end of each PCR primer help the RE cut near ends of PCR products. With the availability of cheap primers, adding 6 to 9 bases on the 5' sides of the restriction sites is a good investment to ensure that most of the ends are digested. Incubation of the DNA with a 5-fold excess of restriction enzyme for an hour or more helps ensure success.

<u>Removal of Small Molecules before Ligation</u>: Primers, nucleotides, primer dimers, and small fragments produced by the restriction enzyme digestion,

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can all inhibit or compete with the desired ligation of the PCR product to the cloning vector. This protocol uses PEG precipitation to remove small molecules.

Protocol for cutting the ends of PCR products with restriction enzyme(s):

1. Inactivation of Taq DNA polymerase in the PCR product:

Option A: Extraction with Phenol

- A1. Dilute the PCR reaction to 200 µl with TE. Add an equal volume of phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol, vortex vigorously for 20 seconds, and centrifuge for 1 minute at room temperature. Discard the lower phase.
- A2. Extract the phenol from the DNA and concentrate as follows. Add an equal volume of 2-butanol (colored red with "Oil Red O" from Aldrich, if desired), vortex briefly, centrifuge briefly at room temperature. Discard the upper butanol phase. Repeat the extraction with 2-butanol. This time the volume of the lower aqueous phase should decrease significantly. Discard the upper 2-butanol phase.
- A3. Ethanol precipitate the DNA from the aqueous phase of the above extractions. Dissolve in a 200 μl of a suitable restriction enzyme (RE) buffer.

Option B: Inactivation with TaqQuench

- B1. Ethanol precipitate an appropriate amount of PCR product (100 ng to 1 μ g), dissolve in 200 μ l of a suitable RE buffer.
- B2. Add 2 µl TaqQuench.
- 2. Add 10 to 50 units of restriction enzyme and incubate for at least 1 hour. Ethanol precipitate if necessary to change buffers for digestion at the other end of the PCR product.

3. Add ½ volume of the PEG/MgCl₂ mix to the RE digestion. Mix well and immediately centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard the supernatant (pellet is usually invisible), centrifuge again for a few seconds, discard any remaining supernatant.

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4. Dissolve the DNA in a suitable volume of TE (depending on the amount of PCR product in the original amplification reaction) and apply an aliquot to an agarose gel to confirm recovery. Apply to the same gel 20-100 ng of the appropriate Entry Vector that will be used for the cloning.

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Example 12: Determining The Expected Size of the GATEWAYTM Cloning Reaction Products

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If you have access to a software program that will electronically cut and splice sequences, you can create electronic clones to aid you in predicting the sizes and restriction patterns of GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination products.

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The cleavage and ligation steps performed by the enzyme Int in the GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination reactions mimic a restriction enzyme cleavage that creates a 7-bp 5'-end overhang followed by a ligation step that reseals the ends of the daughter molecules. The recombination proteins present in the Clonase cocktails (see Example 19 below) recognize the 15 bp core sequence present within all four types of att sites (in addition to other flanking sequences characteristic of each of the different types of att sites).

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By treating these sites in your software program as if they were restriction sites, you can cut and splice your Entry Clones with various Destination Vectors and obtain accurate maps and sequences of the expected results from your GATEWAYTM Cloning System reactions.

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Example 13: Protein Expression

Brief Review of Protein Expression

Transcription: The most commonly used promoters in E. coli Expression Vectors are variants of the lac promoter, and these can be turned on by adding

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IPTG to the growth medium. It is usually good to keep promoters off until expression is desired, so that the host cells are not made sick by the overabundance of some heterologous protein. This is reasonably easy in the case of the lac promoters used in E. coli. One needs to supply the *lac* I gene (or its more productive relative, the *lac* I^q gene) to make *lac* repressor protein, which binds near the promoter and keeps transcription levels low. Some Destination Vectors for *E. coli* expression carry their own *lac* I^q gene for this purpose. (However, lac promoters are always a little "on," even in the absence of IPTG.)

Controlling transcription in eukaryotic cells is not nearly so straightforward or efficient. The tetracycline system of Bujard and colleagues is the most successful approach, and one of the Destination Vectors (pDEST11; Figure 31) has been constructed to supply this function.

Translation: Ribosomes convert the information present in mRNA into protein. Ribosomes scan RNA molecules looking for methionine (AUG) codons, which begin nearly all nascent proteins. Ribosomes must, however, be able to distinguish between AUG codons that code for methionine in the middle of proteins from those at the start. Most often ribosomes choose AUGs that are 1) first in the RNA (toward the 5' end), and 2) have the proper sequence context. In E. coli the favored context (first recognized by Shine and Dalgarno, Eur. J. Biochem. 57: 221 (1975)) is a run of purines (As and Gs) from five to 12 bases upstream of the initiating AUG, especially AGGAGG or some variant.

In eukaryotes, a survey of translated mRNAs by Kozak (*J. Biol. Chem.* 266: 19867 (1991)) has revealed a preferred sequence context, gcc Acc ATGG, around the initiating methionine, with the A at -3 being most important, and a purine at +4 (where the A of the ATG is +1), preferably a G, being next most influential. Having an A at -3 is enough to make most ribosomes choose the first AUG of an mRNA, in plants, insects, yeast, and mammals. (For a review of initiation of protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells, see: Pain, V.M. Eur J. Biochem. 236:747-771, 1996.)

Consequences of Translation Signals for GATEWAYTM Cloning System: First, translation signals (Shine-Dalgarno in E. coli, Kozak in eukaryotes) have to be close to the initiating ATG. The attB site is 25 base pairs long. Thus if

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translation signals are desired near the natural ATG of the nucleic acid molecule of interest, they must be present in the Entry Clone of that nucleic acid molecule of interest. Also, when a nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from an Entry Clone to a Destination vector, any translation signals will move along. The result is that the presence or absence of Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences in the Entry Clone must be considered, with the eventual Destination Vectors to be used in mind.

Second, although ribosomes choose the 5' ATG most often, internal ATGs are also used to begin protein synthesis. The better the translation context around this internal ATG, the more internal translation initiation will be seen. This is important in the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, because you can make an Entry Clone of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and arrange to have Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences near the ATG. When this cassette is recombined into a Destination Vector that transcribes your nucleic acid molecule of interest, you get native protein. If you want, you can make a fusion protein in a different Destination Vector, since the Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences do not contain any stop signals in the same reading frame. However, the presence of these internal translation signals may result in a significant amount of native protein being made, contaminating, and lowering the yield of, your fusion protein. This is especially likely with short fusion tags, like His6.

A good compromise can be recommended. If an Entry Vector like pENTR7 (Figure 16) or pENTR8 (Figure 17) is chosen, the Kozak bases are present for native eukaryotic expression. The context for E. coli translation is poor, so the yield of an amino-terminal fusion should be good, and the fusion protein can be digested with the TEV protease to make near-native protein following purification.

Recommended Conditions for Synthesis of Proteins in E. coli: When making proteins in E. coli it is advisable, at least initially, to incubate your cultures at 30°C, instead of at 37°C. Our experience indicates that proteins are less likely to form aggregates at 30°C. In addition, the yields of proteins from cells grown at 30°C frequently are improved.

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The yields of proteins that are difficult to express may also be improved by inducing the cultures in mid-log phase of growth, using cultures begun in the morning from overnight growths, as opposed to harvesting directly from an overnight culture. In the latter case, the cells are preferably in late log or stationary growth, which can favor the formation of insoluble aggregates.

Example 14: Constructing Destination Vectors from Existing Vectors

Destination Vectors function because they have two recombination sites, attR1 and attR2, flanking a chloramphenicol resistance (CmR) gene and a death gene, ccdB. The GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination reactions exchange the entire Cassette (except for a few bases comprising part of the attB sites) for the DNA segment of interest from the Entry Vector. Because attR1, CmR, ccdB gene, and attR2 are contiguous, they can be moved on a single DNA segment. If this Cassette is cloned into a plasmid, the plasmid becomes a Destination Vector. Figure 63 shows a schematic of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System Cassette; attR cassettes in all three reading frames contained in vectors pEZC15101, pEZC15102 and pEZC15103 are shown in Figures 64A, 64B, and 64C, respectively.

The protocol for constructing a Destination Vector is presented below.

Keep in mind the following points:

- Destination Vectors must be constructed and propagated in one of the DB strains of *E. coli* (e.g., DB3.1, and particularly *E. coli* LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1TM Competent Cells) available from Life Technologies, Inc. (and described in detail in U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), because the ccdB death gene will kill any *E. coli* strain that has not been mutated such that it will survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
- If your Destination Vector will be used to make a fusion protein, a GATEWAY™ Cloning System cassette with the correct reading frame must be used. The nucleotide sequences of the ends of the cassettes are shown in Figure 78. The reading frame of the fusion protein domain must

be in frame with the core region of the attR1 site (for an amino terminal fusion) so that the six As are translated into two lysine codons. For a C-terminal fusion protein, translation through the core region of the attR2 site should be in frame with -TAC-AAA-, to yield -Tyr-Lys-.

- Note that each reading frame Cassette has a different unique restriction site between the chloramphenicol resistance and ccdB genes (MluI for reading frame A, BglII for reading frame B, and XbaI for reading frame C; see Figure 63).
- Most standard vectors can be converted to Destination Vectors, by inserting the Entry Cassette into the MCS of that vector.

Protocol for Making a Destination Vector

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- 1. If the vector will make an amino fusion protein, it is necessary to keep the "aaa aaa" triplets in attR1 in phase with the triplets of the fusion protein. Determine which Entry cassette to use as follows:
 - a.) Write out the nucleotide sequence of the existing vector near the restriction site into which the Entry cassette will be cloned. These <u>must</u> be written in triplets corresponding to the amino acid sequence of the fusion domain.
 - **b.)** Draw a vertical line through the sequence that corresponds to the restriction site end, after it has been cut and made blunt, i.e., after filling in a protruding 5' end or polishing a protruding 3' end.
 - c.) Choose the appropriate reading frame cassette:
 - If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends after a complete codon triplet, use the reading frame A cassette. See Figures 78, 79 and 80.

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- •If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in a single base, use the reading frame B cassette. See Figures 78, 79 and 81.
- •If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in two bases, use the reading frame C cassette. See Figures 78, 79, 82A-B, and 83A-C.
- 2. Cut one to five micrograms of the existing plasmid at the position where you wish your nucleic acid molecule of interest (flanked by att sites) to be after the recombination reactions. **Note**: it is better to remove as many of the MCS restriction sites as possible at this step. This makes it more likely that restriction enzyme sites within the GATEWAYTM Cloning System Cassette will be unique in the new plasmid, which is important for linearizing the Destination Vector (Example 14, below).
- 3. Remove the 5' phosphates with alkaline phosphatase. While this is not mandatory, it increases the probability of success.
- 4. Make the end(s) blunt with fill-in or polishing reactions. For example, to 1 μg of restriction enzyme-cut, ethanol-precipitated vector DNA, add:
 - i. 20 μl 5x T4 DNA Polymerase Buffer (165 mM Tris-acetate (pH 7.9), 330 mM Na acetate, 50 mM Mg acetate, 500 μg/ml BSA, 2.5 mM DTT)
 - ii. 5 μl 10mM dNTP mix
 - iii. 1 Unit of T4 DNA Polymerase
 - iv. Water to a final volume of 100 µl
 - v. Incubate for 15 min at 37°C.
- 5. Remove dNTPs and small DNA fragments: Ethanol precipitate (add three volumes of room temperature ethanol containing 0.1 M sodium acetate, mix well, immediately centrifuge at room temperature 5 10 minutes), dissolve wet precipitate in 200 μl TE, add 100 μl 30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl₂, mix well,

immediately centrifuge for 10 minutes at room temperature, discard supernatant, centrifuge again a few seconds, discard any residual liquid.

- 6. Dissolve the DNA to a final concentration of 10 50 ng per microliter. Apply 20 100 ng to a gel next to supercoiled plasmid and linear size standards to confirm cutting and recovery. The cutting does not have to be 100% complete, since you will be selecting for the chloramphenicol marker on the Entry cassette.
- 7. In a 10 µl ligation reaction combine 10 50 ng vector, 10 20 ng of Entry Cassette (Figure 79), and 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase in ligase buffer. After one hour (or overnight, whichever is most convenient), transform 1 µl into one of the DB strains of competent *E. coli* cells with a *gyr*A462 mutation (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), preferably DB3.1, and most preferably *E. coli* LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1TM Competent Cells. The ccdB gene on the Entry Cassette will kill other strains of *E. coli* that have not been mutated so as to survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
- 8. After expression in SOC medium, plate 10 μ l and 100 μ l on chloramphenicolcontaining (30 μ g / ml) plates, incubate at 37° C.
- 9. Pick colonies, make miniprep DNA. Treat the miniprep with RNase A and store in TE. Cut with the appropriate restriction enzyme to determine the orientation of the Cassette. Choose clones with the attR1 site next to the amino end of the protein expression function of the plasmid.

Notes on Using Destination Vectors

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• We have found that about ten-fold more colonies result from a GATEWAYTM Cloning System reaction if the Destination Vector is linear or relaxed. If the competent cells you use are highly competent (>10⁸ per microgram), linearizing the Destination Vector is less essential

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- The site or sites used for the linearization must be within the Entry Cassette.

 Sites that cut once or twice within each cassette are shown in Figures 80-82.
- Minipreps of Destination Vectors will work fine, so long as they have been treated with RNase. Since most DB strains are endA- (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), minipreps can be digested with restriction enzymes without a prior phenol extraction.
- Reading the OD₂₆₀ of miniprep DNA is inaccurate unless the RNA and ribonucleotides have been removed, for example, by a PEG precipitation.

Example 15: Some Options in Choosing Appropriate Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors: An Example

In some applications, it may be desirable to express a nucleic acid molecule of interest in two forms: as an amino-terminal fusion in *E. coli*, and as a native protein in eukaryotic cells. This may be accomplished in any of several ways:

Option 1: Your choices depend on your nucleic acid molecule of interest and the fragment that contains it, as well as the available Entry Vectors. For eukaryotic translation, you need consensus bases according to Kozak (*J. Biol. Chem. 266*:19867, 1991) near the initiating methionine (ATG) codon. All of the Entry Vectors offer this motif upstream of the *XmnI* site (blunt cutter). One option is to amplify your nucleic acid molecule of interest, with its ATG, by PCR, making the amino end blunt and the carboxy end containing the natural stop codon followed by one of the "right side" restriction sites (*EcoRI*, *NotI*, *XhoI*, *EcoRV*, or *XbaI* of the pENTR vectors).

If you know your nucleic acid molecule of interest does not have, for example, an *XhoI* site, you can make a PCR product that has this structure:

Xho I

- 5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA ctc gag nnn nnn 3'
- 3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ctc nnn nnn 5'

After cutting with XhoI, the fragment is ready to clone:

- 5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA c 3'
- 3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ct 5'

(If you follow this example, don't forget to put a phosphate on the amino oligo.)

Option 2: This PCR product could be cloned into two Entry Vectors to give the desired products, between the *XmnI* and *XhoI* sites: pENTR1A (Figures 10A, 10B) or pENTR7 (Figures 16A, 16B). If you clone into pENTR1A, amino fusions will have the minimal number of amino acids between the fusion domain and your nucleic acid molecule of interest, but the fusion cannot be removed with TEV protease. The converse is true of clones in pENTR7, i.e., an amino fusion can be cleaved with TEV protease, at the cost of more amino acids between the fusion and your nucleic acid molecule of interest.

In this example, let us choose to clone our hypothetical nucleic acid molecule of interest into pENTR7, between the *Xmn*I and *Xho*I sites. Once this is accomplished, several optional protocols using the Entry Clone pENTR7 may be followed:

Option 3: Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest has been amplified with PCR, it may be desirable to sequence it. To do this, transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Vector into a vector that has priming sites for the standard sequencing primers. Such a vector is pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B). This Destination Vector places the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the opposite orientation to the lac promoter (which is leaky -- see Example 3 above). If the gene product is toxic to *E. coli*, this Destination Vector will minimize its toxicity.

Option 4: While the sequencing is going on, you might wish to check the expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in, for example, CHO cells, by recombining the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a CMV promoter vector (pDEST7, Figure 27; or pDEST12, Figure 32), or into a baculovirus vector (pDEST8, Figure 28; or pDEST10, Figure 30) for expression in insect cells. Both

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of these vectors will transcribe the coding sequence of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and translate it from the ATG of the PCR product using the Kozak bases upstream of the *Xmn*I site.

Option 5: If you wish to purify protein, for example to make antibodies, you can clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a His6 fusion vector, pDEST2 (Figure 22). Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned downstream of the TEV protease cleavage domain of pENTR7 (Figure 16), the amino acid sequence of the protein produced will be:

[----- attB1 -----] <u>TEV protease</u> NH2- MSYYHHHHHH<u>GITSLYKKAGF*ENLYFQ*1 *G*TM----COOH</u>

The attB site and the restriction sites used to make the Destination and Entry Vectors are translated into the underlined 11 amino acids (GITSLYKKAGF). Cleavage with TEV protease (arrow) leaves two amino acids, GT, on the amino end of the gene product.

See Figure 55 for an example of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, the chloramphenical acetyl transferase (CAT) gene, cloned into pENTR7 (Figure 16) as a blunt (amino)-XhoI (carboxy) fragment, then cloned by recombination into the His6 fusion vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

Option 6: If the His6 fusion protein is insoluble, you may go on and try a GST fusion. The appropriate Destination vector is pDEST3 (Figure 23).

Option 7: If you need to make RNA probes and prefer SP6 RNA polymerase, you can make the top strand RNA with your nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT+ (pDEST5 (Figures 25A, 25B)), and the bottom strand RNA with the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT(-) (pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B)). Opposing promoters for T7 RNA polymerase and SP6 RNA polymerase are also present in these clones.

Option 8: It is often worthwhile to clone your nucleic acid molecule of interest into a variety of Destination Vectors in the same experiment. For example, if the number of colonies varies widely when the various recombination reactions are transformed into *E. coli*, this may be an indication that the nucleic acid molecule of interest is toxic in some contexts. (This problem is more clearly evident when a positive control gene is used for each Destination Vector.) Specifically, if many more colonies are obtained when the nucleic acid molecule of interest is recombined into pDEST6 than in pDEST5, there is a good chance that leakiness of the lac promoter is causing some expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in pSPORT "+" (which is not harmful in pDEST6 because the nucleic acid molecule of interest is in the opposite orientation).

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Example 16: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

In the BxP recombination (Entry or Gateward) reaction described herein, a DNA segment flanked by attB1 and attB2 sites in a plasmid conferring ampicillin resistance was transferred by recombination into an attP plasmid conferring kanamycin resistance, which resulted in a product molecule wherein the DNA segment was flanked by attL sites (attL1 and attL2). This product plasmid comprises an "attL Entry Clone" molecule, because it can react with a "attR Destination Vector" molecule via the LxR (Destination) reaction, resulting in the transfer of the DNA segment to a new (ampicillin resistant) vector. In the previously described examples, it was necessary to transform the BxP reaction products into E. coli, select kanamycin resistant colonies, grow those colonies in liquid culture, and prepare miniprep DNA, before reacting this DNA with a Destination Vector in an LxR reaction.

The goal of the following experiment was to eliminate the transformation and miniprep DNA steps, by adding the BxP Reaction products directly to an LxR Reaction. This is especially appropriate when the DNA segment flanked by attB sites is a PCR product instead of a plasmid, because the PCR product cannot give

ampicillin-resistant colonies upon transformation, whereas attB plasmids (in general) carry an ampicillin resistance gene. Thus use of a PCR product flanked by attB sites in a BxP Reaction allows one to select for the ampicillin resistance encoded by the desired attB product of a subsequent LxR Reaction.

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Two reactions were prepared: Reaction A, negative control, no attB PCR product, (8 µl) contained 50 ng pEZC7102 (attP Donor plasmid, confers kanamycin resistance) and 2 µl BxP Clonase (22 ng / µl Int protein and 8 ng/µl IHF protein) in BxP buffer (25 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.8, 70 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 0.5 mM EDTA, 250 µg / ml BSA). Reaction B (24 µl) contained 150 ng pEZC7102, 6 µl BxP Clonase, and 120 ng of the attB -tet-PCR product in the same buffer as reaction A. The attB - tet - PCR product comprised the tetracycline resistance gene of plasmid pBR322, amplified with two primers containing either attB1 or attB2 sites, and having 4 Gs at their 5' ends, as described earlier.

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The two reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then aliquots of these reactions were added to new components that comprised LxR Reactions or appropriate controls for the LxR Reaction. Five new reactions were thus produced:

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Reaction 1: 5 μl of reaction A was added to a 5 μl LxR Reaction containing 25 ng *Nco*I-cut pEZC8402 (the attR Destination Vector plasmid) in LxR buffer (37.5 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375 μg/ml BSA), and 1 μl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (total volume of 10 μl).

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Reaction 2: Same as reaction 1, except 5 µl of reaction B (positive) were added instead of reaction A (negative).

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Reaction 3: Same as reaction 2, except that the amounts of Nco-cut pEZC8402 and GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix were doubled, to 50 ng and 2 μl, respectively.

Reaction 4: Same as reaction 2, except that 25 ng of pEZ11104 (a positive control attL Entry Clone plasmid) were added in addition to the aliquot of reaction B.

Reaction 5: Positive control LxR Reaction, containing 25 ng *Nco*I-cut pEZC8402, 25 ng pEZ11104, 37.5 mM Tris HCl pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375 μ g / ml BSA and 1 μ l GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix in a total volume of 5 μ l.

All five reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then, 1 μl aliquots of each of the above five reactions, plus 1 μl from the remaining volume of Reaction B, the standard BxP Reaction, were used to transform 50 μl competent DH5α *E. coli*. DNA and cells were incubated on ice for 15 min., heat shocked at 42°C for 45 sec., and 450 μl SOC were added. Each tube was incubated with shaking at 37°C for 60 min. Aliquots of 100 μl and 400 μl of each transformation were plated on LB plates containing either 50 μg/ml kanamycin or 100 μg/ml ampicillin (see Table 2). A transformation with 10 pg of pUC19 DNA (plated on LB-amp₁₀₀) served as a control on the transformation

efficiency of the DH5\alpha cells. Following incubation overnight at 37°C, the

Results of these reactions are shown in Table 2.

number of colonies on each plate was determined.

Table 2*

Reaction No.:	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Number of Colonies					
Vol. plated:	Neg Control BxP Reaction	1X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase™	2X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase™	LxR Reaction with Pos. Control DNA	LxR Reaction alone	BxP Reaction alone
100 μl	2	l	8	9	~1000	~1000
400 µ1	5	10	35	62	>2000	>2000
Selection:	Kan	Amp	Amp	Amp	Amp	Kan

^{*(}Transformation with pUC 19 DNA yielded 1.4 x 109 CFU/µg DNA.)

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34 of the 43 colonies obtained from Reaction 3 were picked into 2 ml Terrific Broth with 100 μg/ml ampicillin and these cultures were grown overnight, with shaking, at 37°C. 27 of the 34 cultures gave at least moderate growth, and of these 24 were used to prepare miniprep DNA, using the standard protocol. These 24 DNAs were initially analyzed as supercoiled (SC) DNA on a 1% agarose gel to identify those with inserts and to estimate the sizes of the inserts. Fifteen of the 24 samples displayed SC DNA of the size predicted (5553 bp) if tetx7102 had correctly recombined with pEZC8402 to yield tetx8402. One of these samples contained two plasmids, one of ~5500 bp and a one of ~3500 bp. The majority of the remaining clones were approximately 4100 bp in size.

All 15 of the clones displaying SC DNA of predicted size (~5500 bp) were analyzed by two different double digests with restriction endonucleases to confirm the structure of the expected product: **tetx8402**. (See plasmid maps, Figures 57-59) In one set of digests, the DNAs were treated with Not I and Eco RI, which should cut the predicted product just outside both attB sites, releasing the tet^r insert on a fragment of 1475 bp. In the second set of digests, the DNAs were digested with *Not*I and with *Nru*I. *Nru*I cleaves asymmetrically within the subcloned tet^r insert, and together with *Not*I will release a fragment of 1019 bp.

Of the 15 clones analyzed by double restriction digestion, 14 revealed the predicted sizes of fragments for the expected product.

Interpretation:

The DNA components of Reaction B, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR, are shown in Figure 56. The desired product of BxP Reaction B is tetx7102, depicted in Figure 57. The LxR Reaction recombines the product of the BxP Reaction, tetx7102 (Figure 57), with the Destination Vector, pEZC8402, shown in Figure 58. The LxR Reaction with tetx7102 plus pEZC8402 is predicted to yield the desired product tetx8402, shown in Figure 59.

Reaction 2, which combined the BxP Reaction and LxR Reaction, gave few colonies beyond those of the negative control Reaction. In contrast, Reaction 3, with twice the amount of pEZC8402 (Figure 58) and LxR Clonase, yielded a

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larger number of colonies. These colonies were analyzed further, by restriction digestion, to confirm the presence of expected product. Reaction 4 included a known amount of attL Entry Clone plasmid in the combined BxP-plus-LxR reaction. But reaction 4 yielded only about 1% of the colonies obtained when the same DNA was used in a LxR reaction alone, Reaction 6. This result suggests that the LxR reaction may be inhibited by components of the BxP reaction.

Restriction endonuclease analysis of the products of Reaction 3 revealed that a sizeable proportion of the colonies (14 of the 34 analyzed) contained the desired tet^r subclone, tetx8402 (Figure 59).

The above results establish the feasibility of performing first a BxP recombination reaction followed by a LxR recombination reaction -- in the same tube -- simply by adding the appropriate buffer mix, recombination proteins, and DNAs to a completed BxP reaction. This method should prove useful as a faster method to convert attB-containing PCR products into different Expression Clones, eliminating the need to isolate first the intermediate attL-PCR insert subclones, before recombining these with Destination Vectors. This may prove especially valuable for automated applications of these reactions.

This same one-tube approach allows for the rapid transfer of nucleic acid molecules contained in attB plasmid clones into new functional vectors as well. As in the above examples, attL subclones generated in a BxP Reaction can be recombined directly with various Destination Vectors in a LxR reaction. The only additional requirement for using attB plasmids, instead of attB-containing PCR products, is that the Destination Vector(s) employed must contain a different selection marker from the one present on the attB plasmid itself and the attP vector.

Two alternative protocols for a one-tube reaction have also proven useful and somewhat more optimal than the conditions described above.

Alternative 1:

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Reaction buffer contained 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 50 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM EDTA, 2.5 mM spermidine, and 200 µg/ml BSA. After a 16 (or 3) hour incubation of the PCR product (100 ng) + attP Donor plasmid (100 ng) +

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GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix + Destination Vector (100 ng), 2 µl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (per 10 µl reaction mix) was added and the mixture was incubated an additional 6 (or 2) hours at 25°C. Stop solution was then added as above and the mixture was incubated at 37°C as above and transformed by electroporation with 1 µl directly into electrocompetent host cells. Results of this series of experiments demonstrated that longer incubation times (16 hours vs. 3 hours for the BP Reaction, 6 hours vs. 2 hours for the LR Reaction) resulted in about twice as many colonies being obtained as for the shorter incubation times. With two independent genes, 10/10 colonies having the correct cloning patterns were obtained.

Alternative 2:

A standard BP Reaction under the reaction conditions described above for Alternative 1 was performed for 2 hours at 25 °C. Following the BP Reaction, the following components were added to the reaction mixture in a total volume of 7 µl:

20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 100 mM NaCl 5 μg/ml Xis-His6 15% glycerol

~1000 ng of Destination Vector

The reaction mixture was then incubated for 2 hours at 25°C, and 2.5 μ l of stop solution (containing 2 μ g/ml proteinase K) was added and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for an additional 10 minutes. Chemically competent host cells were then transformed with 2 μ l of the reaction mixture, or electrocompetent host cells (e.g., EMax DH10B cells; Life Technologies, Inc.) were electroporated with 2 μ l of the reaction mixture per 25-40 μ l of cells. Following transformation, mixtures were diluted with SOC, incubated at 37°C, and plated as described above on media selecting for the selection markers on the Destination Vector and the Entry clone (B x P reaction product). Analogous results to those described for Alternative 1 were obtained with these reaction conditions — a higher level of colonies containing correctly recombined reaction products were observed.

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Example 17: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

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Single-tube transfer of PCR product DNA or Expression Clones into Expression Clones by recombinational cloning has also been accomplished using a procedure modified from that described in Example 16. This procedure is as follows:

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•Perform a standard BP (Gateward) Reaction (see Examples 9 and 10) in 20 μl volume at 25°C for 1 hour.

•After the incubation is over, take a 10 µl aliquot from the 20 µl total volume and add 1 µl of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes. This first aliquot can be used for transformation and gel assay of BP reaction analysis. Plate BP reaction transformation on LB plates with Kanamycin (50 ug/ml).

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•Add the following reagents to the remaining 10 μ l aliquot of the BP reaction:

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1 μl of 0.75 M NaCl

2 μl of destination vector (150 ng/μl)

4 μl of LR ClonaseTM (after thawing and brief mixing)

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•Mix all reagents well and incubate at 25 °C for 3 hours. Stop the reaction at the end of incubation with 1.7 μ l of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37 °C for 10 minutes.

•Transform 2 µl of the completed reaction into 100 µl of competent cells.

Plate 100 µl and 400 µl on LB plates with Ampicilin (100 µg/ml).

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Notes:

•If your competent cells are less than 108 CFU/µg, and you are concerned about getting enough colonies, you can improve the yield several fold by incubating the

BP reaction for 6-20 hours. Electroporation also can yield better colony output than chemical transformation.

- •PCR products greater than about 5-6 kb show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using longer incubation times for both BP and LR steps.
- •If you want to move your insert gene into several destination vectors simultaneously, then scale up the initial BP reaction volume so that you have a 10 µl aliquot for adding each destination vector.

Example 18: Optimization of GATEWAYTM ClonaseTM Enzyme Compositions

The enzyme compositions containing Int and IHF (for BP Reactions) were optimized using a standard functional recombinational cloning reaction (a BP reaction) between attB-containing plasmids and attP-containing plasmids, according to the following protocol:

Materials and Methods:

20 Substrates:

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AttP - supercoiled pDONR201

AttB - linear ~ 1Kb [3H]PCR product amplified from pEZC7501

Proteins:

IntH6 -- His₆-carboxy- tagged λ Integrase

IHF -- Integration Host Factor

Clonase:

50 ng/μl IntH6 and 20 ng/μl IHF, admixed in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, and 50% glycerol.

Reaction Mixture (total volume of 40 μ l):

1000 ng AttP plasmid

600 ng AttB [3H] PCR product

8 μ l Clonase (400 ng IntH6, 160 ng IHF) in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, 5 mM DTT.

Reaction mixture was incubated for 1 hour at 25°C, 4 µl of 2 µg/µl proteinase K was added and mixture was incubated for an additional 20 minutes at 37°C. Mixture was then extracted with an equal volume of Phenol/Chloroform/ Isoamyl alcohol. The aqueous layer was then collected, and 0.1 volumes of 3 M sodium acetate and 2 volumes of cold 100% ethanol were added. Tubes were then spun in a microcentrifuge at maximum RPM for 10 minutes at room temperature. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were rinsed with 70% ethanol and re-centrifuged as above. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were allowed to air dry for 5-10 minutes and then dissolved in 20 µl of 33 mM Tris-Acetate (pH 7.8), 66 mM potassium acetate, 10 mM magnesium acetate, 1 mM DTT, and 1mM ATP. 2 units of exonuclease V (e.g., Plasmid Safe, EpiCentre, Inc., Madison, WI) was then added, and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes.

Samples were then TCA-washed by spotting 30 μ l of reaction mixture onto a Whatman GF/C filter, washing filters once with 10% TCA + 1% NaPPi for 10 minutes, three times with 5% TCA for 5 minutes each, and twice with ethanol for 5 minutes each. Filters were then dried under a heat lamp, placed into a scintillation vial, and counted on a β liquid scintillation counter (LSC).

The principle behind this assay is that, after exonuclease V digestion, only double-stranded circular DNA survives in an acid-insoluble form. All DNA substrates and products that have free ends are digested to an acid-soluble form and are not retained on the filters. Therefore, only the ³H-labeled attB linear DNA which ends up in circular form after both inter- and intramolecular integration is complete is resistant to digestion and is recovered as acid-insoluble product. Optimal enzyme and buffer formulations in the Clonase compositions therefore are those that give the highest levels of circularized ³H-labeled attB-containing

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sequences, as determined by highest cpm in the LSC. Although this assay was designed for optimization of GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF), the same type of assay may be performed to optimize GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF + Xis), except that the reaction mixtures would comprise 1000 ng of AttR (instead of AttP) and 600 ng of AttL (instead of AttB), and 40 ng of His₆-carboxy- tagged Xis (XisH6) in addition to the IntH6 and IHF.

Example 19: Testing Functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors

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As part of assessment of the functionality of particular vectors of the invention, it is important to functionally test the ability of the vectors to recombine. This assessment can be carried out by performing a recombinational cloning reaction (as schematized in Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, and as described herein and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties), by transforming E. coli and scoring colony forming units. However, an alternative assay may also be performed to allow faster, more simple assessment of the functionality of a given Entry or Destination Vector by agarose gel electrophoresis. The following is a description of such an in vitro assay.

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Materials and Methods:

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Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type att site, were used for the generation of PCR products containing attL or attR sites, respectively. Plasmid templates were linearized with AlwNI, phenol extracted, ethanol precipitated and dissolved in TE to a concentration of 1 ng/µl.

PCR primers (capital letters represent base changes from wildtype):

attL1

gggg agcct gcttttttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attL2

gggg agcct gctttCttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attL right

tgttgccggg aagctagagt aa

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attR1

gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaaaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat

attR2

gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaGaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat

attR right

ca gacggcatga tgaacctgaa

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PCR primers were dissolved in TE to a concentration of 500 pmol/µl. Primer mixes were prepared, consisting of attL1 + attLright primers, attL2 + attLright primers, attR1 + attRright primers, and attR2 + attRright primers, each mix containing 20 pmol/µl of each primer.

PCR reactions:

1 μl plasmid template (1 ng)

1 μl primer pairs (20 pmoles of each)

 $3 \mu l \text{ of } H_20$

45 µl of Platinum PCR SuperMix® (Life Technologies, Inc.)

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Cycling conditions (performed in MJ thermocycler):

95°C/2 minutes

94°C/30 seconds

25 cycles of 58°C/30 seconds and 72°C/1.5 minutes

72°C/5 minutes

5°C/hold

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The resulting attL PCR product was 1.5 kb, and the resulting attR PCR product was 1.0 kb.

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PCR reactions were PEG/MgCl₂ precipitated by adding 150 μ l H₂O and 100 μ l of 3x PEG/MgCl₂ solution followed by centrifugation. The PCR products were dissolved in 50 μ l of TE. Quantification of the PCR product was performed by gel electrophoresis of 1 μ l and was estimated to be 50-100 ng/ μ l.

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Recombination reactions of PCR products containing attL or attR sites with GATEWAYTM plasmids was performed as follows:

 $8 \mu l \text{ of } H_20$

2 µl of attL or attR PCR product (100-200 ng)

2 μl of GATEWAYTM plasmid (100 ng)

4 μl of 5x Destination buffer

4 μl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix

 $20~\mu l$ total volume (the reactions can be scaled down to a $5~\mu l$ total volume by adjusting the volumes of the components to about $\frac{1}{4}$ of those shown above, while keeping the stoichiometries the same).

Clonase reactions were incubated at 25°C for 2 hours. 2 µl of proteinase K (2 mg/ml) was added to stop the reaction. 10 µl was then run on a 1 % agarose gel. Positive control reactions were performed by reacting attL1 PCR product (1.0 kb) with attR1 PCR product (1.5 kb) and by similarly reacting attL2 PCR product with attR2 PCR product to observe the formation of a larger (2.5 kb) recombination product. Negative controls were similarly performed by reacting attL1 PCR product with attR2 PCR product and vice versa or reactions of attL PCR product with an attL plasmid, etc.

In alternative assays, to test attB Entry vectors, plasmids containing single attP sites were used. Plasmids containing single att sites could also be used as recombination substrates in general to test all Entry and Destination vectors (i.e., those containing attL, attR, attB and attP sites). This would eliminate the need to do PCR reactions.

Results:

Destination and Entry plasmids when reacted with appropriate att-containing PCR products formed linear recombinant molecules that could be easily visualized on an agarose gel when compared to control reactions containing no attL or attR PCR product. Thus, the functionality of Destination and Entry vectors constructed according to the invention may be determined either by carrying out the Destination or Entry recombination reactions as depicted in

Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, or more rapidly by carrying out the linearization assay described in this Example.

As described herein, the cloning of PCR products using the GATEWAYTM

Example 20: PCR Cloning Using Universal Adapter-Primers

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PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD) requires the addition of attB sites (attB1 and attB2) to the ends of gene-specific primers used in the PCR reaction. The protocols described in the preceding Examples suggest that the user add 29 bp (25 bp containing the attB site plus four G residues) to the gene-specific primer. It would be advantageous to high volume users of the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System to generate attB-containing PCR product using universal attB adapter-primers in combination with shorter gene-specific primers containing a specified overlap to the adapters. The following experiments demonstrate the utility of this strategy using universal attB adapter-primers and gene-specific primers containing overlaps of various lengths from 6 bp to 18 bp. The results demonstrate that gene-specific primers with overlaps of 10 bp to 18 bp can be used successfully in PCR amplifications with universal attB adapter-primers to generate full-length PCR products. These PCR products can then be successfully cloned with high fidelity in a specified orientation using the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System.

Methods and Results:

To demonstrate that universal attB adapter-primers can be used with genespecific primers containing partial attB sites in PCR reactions to generate fulllength PCR product, a small 256 bp region of the human hemoglobin cDNA was chosen as a target so that intermediate sized products could be distinguished from full-length products by agarose gel electrophoresis.

The following oligonucleotides were used:

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B1-Hgb: GGGG ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb* B2-Hgb:GGGG ACC ACT TTG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb**

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	18B1-Hgb:	TG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	18B2-Hgb:	TG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	15B1-Hgb:	AC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	15B2-Hgb:	AC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
5	12B1-Hgb:	AA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	12B2-Hgb:	AG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	11B1-Hgb:	A AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	11B2-Hgb:	G AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	10B1-Hgb:	AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
10	10B2-Hgb:	AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	9B1-Hgb:	AA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	9B2-Hgb:	AA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	8B1-Hgb:	A GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	8B2-Hgb:	A GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
15	7B1-Hgb:	GCA GGC T-5!-Hgb
	7B2-Hgb:	GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	6B1-Hgb:	CA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	6B2-Hgb:	CT GGG T-3'-Hgb
20	attB1 adapter: GGGG A	ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T
	attB2 adapter: GGGG A	ACC ACT TTG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T

The aim of these experiments was to develop a simple and efficient universal adapter PCR method to generate attB containing PCR products suitable for use in the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System. The reaction mixtures and thermocycling conditions should be simple and efficient so that the universal adapter PCR method could be routinely applicable to any PCR product cloning application.

* -5'-Hgb = GTC ACT AGC CTG TGG AGC AAG A ** -3'-Hgb = AGG ATG GCA GAG GGA GAC GAC A

PCR reaction conditions were initially found that could successfully amplify predominately full-length PCR product using gene-specific primers containing 18bp and 15 bp overlap with universal attB primers. These conditions are outlined below:

10 pmoles of gene-specific primers

10 pmoles of universal attB adapter-primers

1 ng of plasmid containing the human hemoglobin cDNA.

100 ng of human leukocyte cDNA library DNA.

5 μl of 10x PLATINUM Taq HiFi® reaction buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.)

 $2 \mu l \text{ of } 50 \text{ mM MgSO}_4$

1 μl of 10 mM dNTPs

0.2 µl of PLATINUM Taq HiFi® (1.0 unit)

H₂O to 50 μl total reaction volume

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Cycling conditions:

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To assess the efficiency of the method, 2 μ l (1/25) of the 50 μ l PCR reaction was electrophoresed in a 3 % Agarose-1000 gel. With overlaps of 12 bp or less, smaller intermediate products containing one or no universal attB adapter predominated the reactions. Further optimization of PCR reaction conditions was obtained by titrating the amounts of gene-specific primers and universal attB adapter-primers. The PCR reactions were set up as outlined above except that the amounts of primers added were:

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0, 1, 3 or 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers

0, 10, 30 or 100 pmoles of adapter-primers

Cycling conditions:

The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers (3 pmoles) and excess adapter-primers (30 pmoles) reduced the amounts of smaller intermediate products. Using these reaction conditions the overlap necessary to obtain predominately full-length PCR product was reduced to 12 bp. The amounts of gene-specific and adapter-primers was further optimized in the following PCR reactions:

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0, 1, 2 or 3 pmoles of gene-specific primers

0, 30, 40 or 50 pmoles of adapter-primers

Cycling conditions:

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The use of 2 pmoles of gene-specific primers and 40 pmoles of adapter-primers further reduced the amounts of intermediate products and generated predominately full-length PCR products with gene-specific primers containing an 11 bp overlap. The success of the PCR reactions can be assessed in any PCR application by performing a no adapter control. The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers should give faint or barely visible bands when 1/25 to 1/10 of the PCR reaction is electrophoresed on a standard agarose gel. Addition of the

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universal attB adapter-primers should generate a robust PCR reaction with a much higher overall yield of product.

PCR products from reactions using the 18 bp, 15 bp, 12 bp, 11 bp and 10 bp overlap gene-specific primers were purified using the CONCERT® Rapid PCR Purification System (PCR products greater than 500 bp can be PEG precipitated). The purified PCR products were subsequently cloned into an attP containing plasmid vector using the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD) and transformed into *E. coli*. Colonies were selected and counted on the appropriate antibiotic media and screened by PCR for correct inserts and orientation.

Raw PCR products (unpurified) from the attB adapter PCR of a plasmid clone of part of the human beta-globin (Hgb) gene were also used in GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System reactions. PCR products generated with the full attB B1/B2-Hgb, the 12B1/B2, 11B1/B2 and 10B1/B2 attB overlap Hgb primers were successfully cloned into the GATEWAYTM pENTR21 attP vector (Figure 49). 24 colonies from each (24 x 4 = 96 total) were tested and each was verified by PCR to contain correct inserts. The cloning efficiency expressed as cfu/ml is shown below:

Primer Used	cfu/ml
Hgb full attB	8,700
Hgb 12 bp overlap	21,000
Hgb 11 bp overlap	20,500
Hgb 10 bp overlap	13,500
GFP control	1.300

Interestingly, the overlap PCR products cloned with higher efficiency than did the full attB PCR product. Presumably, and as verified by visualization on agarose gel, the adapter PCR products were slightly cleaner than was the full attB PCR product. The differences in colony output may also reflect the proportion of PCR product molecules with intact attB sites.

Using the attB adapter PCR method, PCR primers with 12 bp attB overlaps were used to amplify cDNAs of different sizes (ranging from 1 to 4 kb)

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from a leukocyte cDNA library and from first strand cDNA prepared from HeLa total RNA. While three of the four cDNAs were able to be amplified by this method, a non-specific amplification product was also observed that under some conditions would interfere with the gene-specific amplification. This non-specific product was amplified in reactions containing the attB adapter-primers alone without any gene-specific overlap primers present. The non-specific amplification product was reduced by increasing the stringency of the PCR reaction and lowering the attB adapter PCR primer concentration.

These results indicate that the adapter-primer PCR approach described in this Example will work well for cloned genes. These results also demonstrate the development of a simple and efficient method to amplify PCR products that are compatible with the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System that allows the use of shorter gene-specific primers that partially overlap universal attB adapter-primers. In routine PCR cloning applications, the use of 12 bp overlaps is recommended. The methods described in this Example can thus reduce the length of gene-specific primers by up to 17 residues or more, resulting in a significant savings in oligonucleotide costs for high volume users of the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System. In addition, using the methods and assays described in this Example, one of ordinary skill can, using only routine experimentation, design and use analogous primer-adapters based on or containing other recombination sites or fragments thereof, such as *att*L, *att*R, *att*P, *lox*, FRT, etc.

Example 21: Mutational Analysis of the Bacteriophage Lambda attL and attR Sites: Determinants of att Site Specificity in Site-specific Recombination

To investigate the determinants of *att* site specificity, the bacteriophage lambda *att*L and *att*R sites were systematically mutagenized. As noted herein, the determinants of specificity have previously been localized to the 7 bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) within the 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four lambda *att* sites, *att*B, *att*P, *att*L and *att*R. This core region, however, has not heretofore been systematically

mutagenized and examined to define precisely which mutations produce unique changes in att site specificity.

Therefore, to examine the effect of *att* sequence on site specificity, mutant *att*L and *att*R sites were generated by PCR and tested in an *in vitro* site-specific recombination assay. In this way all possible single base pair changes within the 7 bp overlap region of the core *att* site were generated as well as five additional changes outside the 7 bp overlap but within the 15 bp core *att* site. Each *att*L PCR substrate was tested in the *in vitro* recombination assay with each of the *att*R PCR substrates.

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Methods

To examine both the efficiency and specificity of recombination of mutant attL and attR sites, a simple in vitro site-specific recombination assay was developed. Since the core regions of attL and attR lie near the ends of these sites, it was possible to incorporate the desired nucleotide base changes within PCR primers and generate a series of PCR products containing mutant attL and attR sites. PCR products containing attL and attR sites were used as substrates in an in vitro reaction with GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD). Recombination between a 1.5 kb attL PCR product and a 1.0 kb attR PCR product resulted in a 2.5 kb recombinant molecule that was monitored using agarose gel electrophoresis and ethidium bromide staining.

Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type attL or attR site, respectively, were used for the generation of recombination substrates. The following list-shows primers that were used in PCR reactions to generate the attL PCR products that were used as substrates in L x R Clonase reactions (capital letters represent changes from the wild-type sequence, and the underline represents the 7 bp overlap region within the 15 bp core att site; a similar set of PCR primers was used to prepare the attR PCR products containing matching mutations):

GATEWAYTM sites (note: attL2 sequence in GATEWAYTM plasmids begins "accca" while the attL2 site in this example begins "agcct" to reflect wild-type attL outside the core region.):

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attL1: gggg agcct gcttttttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attL2: gggg agcct gctttCttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

Wild-type:

attL0: gggg agcct gcttttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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Single base changes from wild-type:

attLT1A: gggg agcct gctttAttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT1C: gggg agcct gctttCttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attLT1G: gggg agcct gctttGttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT2A: gggg agcct gcttt<u>tAtatac</u>taa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT2C: gggg agcct gcttttCtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attLT2G: gggg agcct gcttttGtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

	aagca ttgc	gocci <u>ccada</u> caa	gccggcacca	caaaa-
5	attLT3C: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>ttCatac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
10	attLT3G: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>ttGatac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
	attLA4C: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttCtac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
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	attLA4G: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttGtac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
20	attLA4T: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttTtac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
25	attLT5A: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttaAac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
	attLT5C: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttaCac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
30	attLT5G: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttaGac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
35	attLA6C: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttatCc</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-

	attLA6G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttatGc</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc
5	attLA6T: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttatTc</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa-aagca ttgc
10	attLC7A: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttataA</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa-aagca ttgc
15	attLC7G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttataG</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa-aagca ttgc
·	<pre>attLC7T: gggg agcct gcttttttataTtaa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc</pre>
	Single base changes outside of the 7 bp overlap:
20	attL8: gggg agcct Acttttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaa-aagca ttgc
25	<pre>attL9: gggg agcct gcCtttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaa- agca ttgc</pre>
	<pre>attL10: gggg agcct gcttCtttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaa- agca ttgc</pre>
30	attL14: gggg agcct gcttttttatacCaa gttggcatta taaaaa-agca ttgc
	attL15: gggg agcct gcttttttatactaG gttggcatta taaaaa-

agca ttgc

Note: additional vectors wherein the first nine bases are gggg agcca (i.e., substituting an adenine for the thymine in the position immediately preceding the 15-bp core region), which may or may not contain the single base pair substitutions (or deletions) outlined above, can also be used in these experiments.

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Recombination reactions of attL- and attR-containing PCR products was performed as follows:

 $8 \mu l \text{ of H}_20$

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2 μl of attL PCR product (100 ng)

2 μl of attR PCR product (100 ng)

4 µl of 5x buffer

4 μl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix

20 μl total volume

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Clonase reactions were incubated at 25°C for 2 hours.

 $2~\mu l$ of 10X Clonase stop solution (proteinase K, 2~mg/ml) were added to stop the reaction.

Each attL PCR substrate was tested in the in vitro recombination assay

10 μl were run on a 1 % agarose gel.

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Results

with each of the attR PCR substrates. Changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination. These mutant att sites each recombined as well as the wild-type, but only with their cognate partner mutant; they did not recombine detectably with any other att site mutant. In contrast, changes in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity; these mutants recombined with their cognate mutant as well as wild-type att sites and recombined partially with all other mutant att

sites except for those having mutations in the first three positions of the 7 bp

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overlap. Changes outside of the 7 bp overlap were found not to affect specificity of recombination, but some did influence the efficiency of recombination.

Based on these results, the following rules for att site specificity were determined:

- •Only changes within the 7 bp overlap affect specificity.
- Changes within the first 3 positions strongly affect specificity.
- •Changes within the last 4 positions weakly affect specificity.

Mutations that affected the overall efficiency of the recombination reaction were also assessed by this method. In these experiments, a slightly increased (less than 2-fold) recombination efficiency with attLT1A and attLC7T substrates was observed when these substrates were reacted with their cognate attR partners. Also observed were mutations that decreased recombination efficiency (approximately 2-3 fold), including attLA6G, attL14 and attL15. These mutations presumably reflect changes that affect Int protein binding at the core att site.

The results of these experiments demonstrate that changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the first three thymidines would only recombine with their cognate partners and would not cross-react with any other att site mutation). In contrast, mutations in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the last four base positions would cross-react partially with the wild-type att site and all other mutant att sites, except for those having mutations in one or more of the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap). Mutations outside of the 7 bp overlap were not found to affect specificity of recombination, but some were found to influence (i.e., to cause a decrease in) the efficiency of recombination.

Example 22: Discovery of Att Site Mutations That Increase the Cloning Efficiency of GATEWAYTM Cloning Reactions

In experiments designed to understand the determinants of att site specificity, point mutations in the core region of attL were made. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attL sequences were then reacted in an LR

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reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing the cognate attR site (i.e., an attR site containing a mutation corresponding to that in the attL site), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above. Several mutations located in the core region of the att site were noted that either slightly increased (less than 2-fold) or decreased (between 2-4-fold) the efficiency of the recombination reaction (Table 3).

Table 3. Effects of attL mutations on Recombination Reactions.

10	<u>Site</u>	Sequence	Effect on
	attL0	agcctgcttttttatactaagttggcatta	Recombination
	attL5	agcctgctttAttatactaagttggcatta	slightly increased
	attL6	agcctgcttttttataTtaagttggcatta	slightly increased
15	attL13	agcctgcttttttatGctaagttggcatta	decreased
	attL14	agcctgcttttttatacCaagttggcatta	decreased
	attL15	agcctgcttttttatactaGgttggcatta	decreased
	Consensus	CAACTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	

consensus CAACTTnnTnnnAnnAAGTTG

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It was also noted that these mutations presumably reflected changes that either increased or decreased, respectively, the relative affinity of the integrase protein for binding the core att site. A consensus sequence for an integrase corebinding site (CAACTTNNT) has been inferred in the literature but not directly tested (see, e.g., Ross and Landy, Cell 33:261-272 (1983)). This consensus core integrase-binding sequence was established by comparing the sequences of each of the four core att sites found in attP and attB as well as the sequences of five non-att sites that resemble the core sequence and to which integrase has been shown to bind in vitro. These experiments suggest that many more att site mutations might be identified which increase the binding of integrase to the core

att site and thus increase the efficiency of GATEWAYTM cloning reactions.

Example 23: Effects of Core Region Mutations on Recombination Efficiency

To directly compare the cloning efficiency of mutations in the att site core region, single base changes were made in the attB2 site of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attB2 sequences were then reacted in a BP reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing non-cognate attP sites (i.e., wildtype attP2), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above The cloning efficiency of these mutant attB2 containing PCR products compared to standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product are shown in Table 4.

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Table 4. Efficiency of Recombination With Mutated attB2 Sites.

Site	Sequence	Mutation	Cloning Efficiency
attB0	tcaagttagtataaaaaagcaggct		
attB1	ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaagcaggct		
attB2	ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagctgggt		100%
attB2.1	ggggaAcactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	40%
attB2.2	ggggacAactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	131%
attB2.3	ggggaccCctttgtacaagaaagctgggt	A→C	4%
attB2.4	ggggaccaAtttgtacaagaaagctgggt	. C→A	11%
attB2.5	ggggaccacGttgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	4%
attB2.6	ggggaccactGtgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	6%
attB2.7	ggggaccacttGgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	1%
attB2.8	ggggaccacttt <u>Ttacaag</u> aaagctgggt	$G \rightarrow T$	0.5%

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As noted above, a single base change in the attB2.2 site increased the cloning efficiency of the attB1-TET-attB2.2 PCR product to 131% compared to the attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Interestingly, this mutation changes the integrase core binding site of attB2 to a sequence that matches more closely the proposed consensus sequence.

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Additional experiments were performed to directly compare the cloning efficiency of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product with a PCR product that contained attB sites containing the proposed consensus sequence (see Example 22) of an integrase core binding site. The following attB sites were used to amplify attB-TET PCR products:

attB1 ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaagcaggct
attB1.6 ggggacaaCtttgtacaaaaaagTTggct
attB2 ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagCtgggt
attB2.10 ggggacAactttgtacaagaaagTtgggt

BP reactions were carried out between 300 ng (100 fmoles) of pDONR201 (Figure 49A) with 80 ng (80 fmoles) of attB-TET PCR product in a 20 µl volume with incubation for 1.5 hrs at 25 °C, creating pENTR201-TET Entry clones. A comparison of the cloning efficiencies of the above-noted attB sites in BP reactions is shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Cloning efficiency of BP Reactions.

PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
B1-tet-B2	7,500	
B1.6-tet-B2	12,000	1.6 x
B1-tet-B2.10	20,900	2.8 x
B1.6-tet-B2.10	30,100	4.0 x

These results demonstrate that attB PCR products containing sequences that perfectly match the proposed consensus sequence for integrase core binding sites can produce Entry clones with four-fold higher efficiency than standard Gateway attB1 and attB2 PCR products.

The entry clones produced above were then transferred to pDEST20 (Figure 40A) via LR reactions (300 ng (64 fmoles) pDEST20 mixed with 50 ng (77 fmoles) of the respective pENTR201-TET Entry clone in 20 µl volume; incubated for 1 hr incubation at 25°C). The efficiencies of cloning for these reactions are compared in Table 6.

Table 6. Cloning Efficiency of LR Reactions.

pENTR201-TET x pDEST20	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
L1-tet-L2	5,800	
L1.6-tet-L2	8,000	1.4
L1-tet-L2.10	10,000	1.7
L1.6-tet-L2.10	9,300	1.6

These results demonstrate that the mutations introduced into attB1.6 and attB2.10 that transfer with the gene into entry clones slightly increase the efficiency of LR reactions. Thus, the present invention encompasses not only mutations in attB sites that increase recombination efficiency, but also to the corresponding mutations that result in the attL sites created by the BP reaction.

To examine the increased cloning efficiency of the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product over a range of PCR product amounts, experiments analogous to those described above were performed in which the amount of attB PCR product was titrated into the reaction mixture. The results are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Titration of attB PCR products.

Amount of attB PCR	PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
product (ng)			
20	attB1-TET-attB2	3,500	6.1
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	21,500	
50	attB1-TET-attB2	9,800	5.0
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	49,000	
100	attB1-TET-attB2	18,800	2.8
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	53,000	
200	attB1-TET-attB2	19,000	2.5
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	48,000	

These results demonstrate that as much as a six-fold increase in cloning efficiency is achieved with the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product as compared to the standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product at the 20 ng amount.

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Example 24: Determination of attB Sequence Requirements for Optimum Recombination Efficiency

To examine the sequence requirements for attB and to determine which attB sites would clone with the highest efficiency from populations of degenerate attB sites, a series of experiments was performed. Degenerate PCR primers were designed which contained five bases of degeneracy in the B-arm of the attB site. These degenerate sequences would thus transfer with the gene into Entry clone in BP reactions and subsequently be transferred with the gene into expression clones in LR reactions. The populations of degenerate attB and attL sites could thus be cycled from attB to attL back and forth for any number of cycles. By altering the reaction conditions at each transfer step (for example by decreasing the reaction time and/or decreasing the concentration of DNA) the reaction can be made increasingly more stringent at each cycle and thus enrich for populations of attB and attL sites that react more efficiently.

The following degernerate PCR primers were used to amplify a 500 bp fragment from pUC18 which contained the lacZ alpha fragment (only the attB portion of each primer is shown):

attB1 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC AGGCT
attB1n16-20 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA nnnnn AGGCT
attB1n21-25 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC nnnnn
attB2 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC TGGGT
attB2n16-20 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG nnnnn TGGGT
attB2n21-25 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC nnnnn

The starting population size of degenerate att sites is 4⁵ or 1024 molecules. Four different populations were transferred through two BP reactions and two LR reactions. Following transformation of each reaction, the population of transformants was amplified by growth in liquid media containing the appropriate selection antibiotic. DNA was prepared from the population of clones by alkaline

lysis miniprep and used in the next reaction. The results of the BP and LR cloning reactions are shown below.

BP-1, overnight reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	78,500	100 %
attBln16-20-LacZa-attB2	1,140	1.5 %
attB1n21-25-LacZa-attB2	11,100	14 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	710	0.9 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	16,600	21 %

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LR-1, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST20/EcoRI, 1hr reactions

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cfu/ml	percent of control
20,000	100 %
2,125	11 %
2,920	15 %
3,190	16 %
1,405	7 %
	2,125 2,920 3,190

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BP-2, pEXP20-LacZa/ScaI x pDONR 201, 1hr reactions

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	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	48,600	100 %
attB1n16-20-LacZa-attB2	22,800	47 %
attB1n21-25-LacZa-attB2	31,500	65 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	42,400	87 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	34,500	71 %

LR-2, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST6/NcoI, 1hr reactions

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	cfu/ml	percent of control
attL1-LacZa-attL2	23,000	100 %
attLln16-20-LacZa-attL2	49,000	213 %
attL1n21-25-LacZa-attL2	18,000	80 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n16-20	37,000	160 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n21-25	57,000	250 %

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These results demonstrate that at each successive transfer, the cloning efficiency of the entire population of att sites increases, and that there is a great deal of flexibility in the definition of an *attB* site. Specific clones may be isolated from the above reactions, tested individually for recombination efficiency, and

sequenced. Such new specificities may then be compared to known examples to guide the design of new sequences with new recombination specificities. In addition, based on the enrichment and screening protocols described herein, one of ordinary skill can easily identify and use sequences in other recombination sites, e.g., other att sites, lox, FRT, etc., that result in increased specificity in the recombination reactions using nucleic acid molecules containing such sequences.

Example 25: Design of att Site PCR Adapter-Primers

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Additional studies were performed to design gene-specific primers with 12bp of attB1 and attB2 at their 5'-ends. The optimal primer design for att-containing primers is the same as for any PCR primers: the gene-specific portion of the primers should ideally have a Tm of > 50° C at 50° M salt (calculation of Tm is based on the formula 59.9 + 41(%GC) - 675/n).

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Primers:

12bp attB1: AA AAA GCA GGC TNN - forward gene-specific primer

12bp attB2: A GAA AGC TGG GTN - reverse gene-specific primer

attB1 adapter primer: GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT

attB2 adapter primer: GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT

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Protocol:

(1) Mix 200 ng of cDNA library or 1 ng of plasmid clone DNA (alternatively, genomic DNA or RNA could be used) with 10 pmoles of gene specific primers in a 50 μ l PCR reaction, using one or more polypeptides having DNA polymerase activity such as those described herein. (The addition of greater than 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers can decrease the yield of attB PCR product. In addition, if RNA is used, a standard reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-

PCR) protocol should be followed; see, e.g., Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 11:60 (1989); Myers, T.W., and Gelfand, D.H., Biochem. 30:7661 (1991); Freeman, W.N., et al., BioTechniques 20:782 (1996); and U.S. Application No. 09/064,057, filed April 22, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated herein by reference.)

1st PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 3 minutes
- (b) 10 cycles of:
 - C) 048C C ...
 - (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
 - (ii) 50°C* for 30 seconds
 - (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (c) 68°C for 5 minutes
- (d) 10°C hold

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- *The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer.
- (2) Transfer 10 μ l to a 40 μ l PCR reaction mix containing 35 pmoles each of the attB1 and attB2 adapter primers.

2nd PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 1 minute
- 25 (b) 5 cycles of:
 - (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
 - (ii) 45°C* for 30 seconds
 - (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
 - (c) 15-20 cycles** of:
 - (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
 - (ii) 55°C* for 30 seconds

- (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (d) 68°C for 5 minutes
- (e) 10°C hold
- *The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer.
 - **15 cycles is sufficient for low complexity targets.

Notes:

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- It is useful to perform a no-adapter primer control to assess the yield of attB PCR product produced.
- 2. Linearized template usually results in slightly greater yield of PCR product.

Example 26: One-Tube Recombinational Cloning Using the GATEWAYTM Cloning System

To provide for easier and more rapid cloning using the GATEWAYTM cloning system, we have designed a protocol whereby the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a single tube (a "one-tube" protocol). The following is an example of such a one-tube protocol, in this example, an aliquot of the BP reaction is taken before adding the LR components, but the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a one-tube protocol without first taking the BP aliquot:

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Reaction Component	<u>Volume</u>
attB DNA (100-200 ng/25 µl reaction)	1-12.5 μΙ
attP DNA (pDONR201) 150 ng/µl	2.5 μl
5X BP Reaction Buffer	5.0 μ1
Tris-EDTA	(to 20 µl)
BP Clonase	5.0 µl
Total vol.	25 μΙ

After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 4 hours at 25°C. A 5 μ l aliquot of reaction mixture was removed, and 0.5 μ l of 10X stop solution was added to this reaction mixture and incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C. Competent cells were then transformed with 1-2 μ l of the BP reaction per 100 μ l of cells, this transformation yielded colonies of Entry Clones for isolation of individual Entry Clones and for quantitation of the BP Reaction efficiency.

To the remaining 20 μ l of BP reaction mixture, the following components of the LR reaction were added:

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Reaction Component	Final Concentration	Volume Added
NaCl	0.75 M	1 μl
Destination Vector	150 ng/ul	3 μ1
LR Clonase		<u>6 μl</u>
Total vol.		30 ul

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After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 2 hours at 25°C. 3 μ l of 10X stop solution was added, and the mixture was incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C. Competent cells were then transformed with 1-2 μ l of the reaction mixture per 100 μ l of cells

Notes:

- 1. If desired, the Destination Vector can be added to the initial BP reaction.
- 2. The reactions can be scaled down by 2x, if desired.

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 Shorter incubation times for the BP and/or LR reactions can be used (scaled to the desired cloning efficiencies of the reaction), but a lower number of colonies will typically result.

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4. To increase the number of colonies obtained by several fold, incubate the BP reaction for 6-20 hours and increase the LR reaction to 3 hours. Electroporation also works well with 1-2 ul of the PK-treated reaction mixture. 5. PCR products greater than about 5 kb may show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using a one-tube reaction with longer incubation times (e.g., 6-18 hours) for both the BP and LR steps.

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Example 27: Relaxation of Destination Vectors During the LR Reaction

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To further optimize the LR Reaction, the composition of the LR Reaction buffer was modified from that described above and this modified buffer was used in a protocol to examine the impact of enzymatic relaxation of Destination Vectors during the LR Reaction.

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LR Reactions were set up as usual (see, e.g., Example 6), except that 5X BP Reaction Buffer (see Example 5) was used for the LR Reaction. To accomplish Destination Vector relaxation during the LR Reaction, Topoisomerase I (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD; Catalogue No. 38042-016) was added to the reaction mixture at a final concentration of ~15U per µg of total DNA in the reaction (for example, for reaction mixtures with a total of 400ng DNA in the 20 µl LR Reaction, ~6units of Topoisomerase I was added). Reaction mixtures were set up as follows:

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Reaction Component	<u>Volume</u>
ddH_2O	6.5 µl
4X BP Reaction Buffer	5 μl
100ng single chain/linear pENTR CAT, 50 ng/μl	2 μl
300ng single chain/linear pDEST6, 150ng/μl	2 μΙ
Topoisomerase I, 15 U/ml	0.5 μl
LR Clonase	4 μ1

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Reaction mixtures were incubated at 25 °C for 1hour, and 2 μ l of 2 μ g/ μ l Proteinase K was then added and mixtures incubated for 10 minutes at 37 °C to stop the LR Reaction. Competent cells were then transformed as described in the preceding examples. The results of these studies demonstrated that relaxation of

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substrates in the LR reaction using Topoisomerase I resulted in a 2- to 10-fold increase in colony output compared to those LR reactions performed without including Topoisomerase I.

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Having now fully described the present invention in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, it will be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the same can be performed by modifying or changing the invention within a wide and equivalent range of conditions, formulations and other parameters without affecting the scope of the invention or any specific embodiment thereof, and that such modifications or changes are intended to be encompassed within the scope of the appended claims.

All publications, patents and patent applications mentioned in this specification are indicative of the level of skill of those skilled in the art to which this invention pertains, and are herein incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each individual publication, patent or patent application was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group of nucleotide sequences consisting of an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attP2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, and a mutant, fragment, or derivative thereof.
- 2. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 3. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 4. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 5. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 6. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

7. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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8. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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9 An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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10. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, further comprising one or more functional or structural nucleotide sequences selected from the group consisting of one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more localization signals, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences, one or more translational signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecules, one or more protease cleavage sites, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions.

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The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said transcriptional regulatory sequence is a promoter, an enhancer, or a repressor.

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12. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule encodes glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His₆), or thioredoxin (Trx).

The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said 5'

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14. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 13, wherein said 5' polynucleotide extension consists of four or five guanine nucleotide bases.

polynucleotide extension consists of from one to five nucleotide bases.

15. A primer nucleic acid molecule suitable for amplifying a target nucleotide sequence, comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or a portion thereof linked to a target-specific nucleotide sequence useful in amplifying said target nucleotide sequence.

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16. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.

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17. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.

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18. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, further comprising a 5' terminal extension of four or five guanine bases.

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20. The vector of claim 19, wherein said vector is an Expression

A vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

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Vector.

A host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or the vector of claim 19.

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22. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

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(a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said

templates and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer; and

(b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules.

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- 23. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
 - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and
 - (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules.
- 24. A method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
 - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity

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and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template;

- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one or both termini of said molecules;
- (c) mixing said molecules with one or more second primers comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules; and
- (d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one or both termini of said molecules.
- 25. A polypeptide encoded by the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10.
- 26. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more att recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that increases the specificity of interaction between said recombination site and a second att recombination site.
- 27. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said mutation is at least one substitution mutation of at least one nucleotide in the seven basepair overlap region of said core region of said recombination site.

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- The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises the sequence NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U.
- 29. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more mutated att recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that enhances the efficiency of recombination between a first nucleic acid molecule comprising said mutated att recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule comprising a second recombination site that interacts with said mutated att recombination site.
- 30. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated *att* recombination site is a mutated *att*L site comprising a core region having the nucleotide sequence caacttnntnnnannaagttg, wherein "n" represents any nucleotide.
- 31. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 30, wherein said mutated attL recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from agcctgctttattatactaagttggcatta (attL5) and agcctgcttttttatattaagttggcatta (attL6).
- 32. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated att recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct (attB1.6), ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagctgggt (attB2.2), and ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt (attB2.10).
- 33. A vector selected from the group consisting of pENTR1A, pENTR2B, pENTR3C, pENTR4, pENTR5, pENTR6, pENTR7, pENTR8, pENTR9, pENTR10, pENTR11, pDEST1, pDEST2, pDEST3, pDEST4,

pDEST5, pDEST6, pDEST7, pDEST8, pDEST9, pDEST10, pDEST11, pDEST12.2 (also known as pDEST12), pDEST13, pDEST14, pDEST15, pDEST16, pDEST17, pDEST18, pDEST19, pDEST20, pDEST21, pDEST22, pDEST23, pDEST24, pDEST25, pDEST26, pDEST27, pDEST28, pDEST29, pDEST30, pDEST31, pDEST32, pDEST33, pDEST34, pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector), pDONR202, pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812), pDONR204, pDONR205, pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPgen Donor Vector), pDONR207, pMAB58, pMAB62, pMAB85 and pMAB86.

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- 34. A host cell comprising the vector of claim 33.
- 35. A polypeptide encoded by the vector of claim 33.

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36. A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10, 26 and 29.

- 37. A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the primer of claim 15 or claim 18.
- 38. A kit for use in cloning a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the vector of claim 19 or claim 33.

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reference number	

0942.¬38PC03

International application No. tl

00/05432

INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROOR GANISM OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis)

WIPO **PCT** A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page __52__, line 31___. **B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT** Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country) 1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America Date of deposit Accession Number February 27, 1999 NRRL B-30099 C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan) D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States) E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit") For receiving Office use only For International Bureau use only This sheet was received with the international application ☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on:

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(FCI Rule 13013)		REC'D 17 APR 2000	
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page			
B. IDENTIFICATION	OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are ide	entified on an additional sheet 🛛
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority			
Address of depositary instit	ution (including postal code and count	ry)	
1815 N. University Stree Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America			
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30100	
C. ADDITIONAL IND	ICATIONS (leave blank if not appli	icable) This information is conti	nued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)			
D DESIGNATED STA	ATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are t	not for all designated States)
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)			
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)			
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	<u> 167. 3</u>
Applicant's or agent's file reference number 0942.468PC03	International application No. tb. 00/05432

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OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis) A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page PCT **B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT** Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet ⊠ Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country) 1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America Date of deposit Accession Number NRRL B-30101 February 27, 1999 C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet \Box Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B) D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States) E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit") For receiving Office use only For International Bureau use only This sheet was received with the international application ☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on: Authorized officer Authorized officer 15-3230 (E

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167.4 International impressions No. 12 0 / 05 4 3 2 Applicant's or agent's file 0942.468PC03 reference number REC'D 17 APR 2000 INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL **PCT** WIPO (PCT Rule 13bis) A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 55, line Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🖾 B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country) 1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America Accession Number Date of deposit NRRL B-30102 February 27, 1999 This information is continued on an additional sheet $\ \square$ C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C) D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States) E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit") For International Bureau use only For receiving Office use only ☐ This sheet was received by the International Bureau on: This sheet was received with the international application Authorized officer Authorized officer 105-8220 Æ

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Applicant's or agent's file reference number	0942.468PC03	International application No. 1bc	00/05432
	OR OTHER BIG	TO DEPOSITED MICROOR DLOGICAL MATERIAL T Rule 13 <i>bis</i>)	Enisid 7
A. The indications mad	e below relate to the microorganis	n referred to in the description or	14/170
B. IDENTIFICATION	N OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits	are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institute Agricultural Research C International Depository	ulture Collection (NRRL)		
Address of depositary insti 1815 N. University Stree Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of Americ		try)	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30103	
C. ADDITIONAL INI	DICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	icable) This information is	continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(j	DEZC15101)		
D. DESIGNATED STA	ATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indication.	s are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURN	ISHING OF INDICATIONS (leav	e blank if not applicable)	
The indications listed below "Accession Number of Depo	will be submitted to the international osit")	Bureau later (specify the general nate	ure of the indications, e.g.,
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INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL VIPO

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(PC	CT Rule 13bis)						
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganis	m referred to in the description on page <u>54</u> , line						
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛛						
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	·						
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cour	ntry)						
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	-						
Date of deposit February 27, 1999 Accession Number NRRL B-30104							
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet							
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATI	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)						
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leaves	us block if not applicable						
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international "Accession Number of Deposit")							
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Applicant's or agent's file reference number	0942.468PC03	International application No. 12	00/05432								
·	INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGARDSM' 1 ARR (1) OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis)										
A. The indications made	below relate to the microorganism	n referred to in the description on	page <u>54</u> , line								
B. IDENTIFICATION	OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits	are identified on an additional sheet 🛭								
Name of depositary instituti Agricultural Research Cu International Depository	lture Collection (NRRL)										
Address of depositary institu	ation (including postal code and coun	try)									
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	·										
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30105									
C. ADDITIONAL IND	ICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	icable) This information is	continued on an additional sheet								
Escherichia coli DB3.1(p.	EZC15103)										
D. DESIGNATED STA	TES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indication.	s are not for all designated States)								
E. SEPARATE FURNI	SHING OF INDICATIONS (leav	e blank if not applicable)									
The indications listed below "Accession Number of Depos	will be submitted to the international it")	Bureau later (specify the general nati	ire of the indications, e.g.,								
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OR OTHER BIO	FO DEPOSITED MICROGREANISM PLOGICAL MATERIAL F Rule 13bis)						
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism 20-21.							
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🖾						
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority							
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count.	י ועח						
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America							
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30108						
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applied	cable) This information is continued on an additional sheet						
Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)							
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIO	NS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)						
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	blank if not applicable)						
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international E "Accession Number of Deposit")	ureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g.,						
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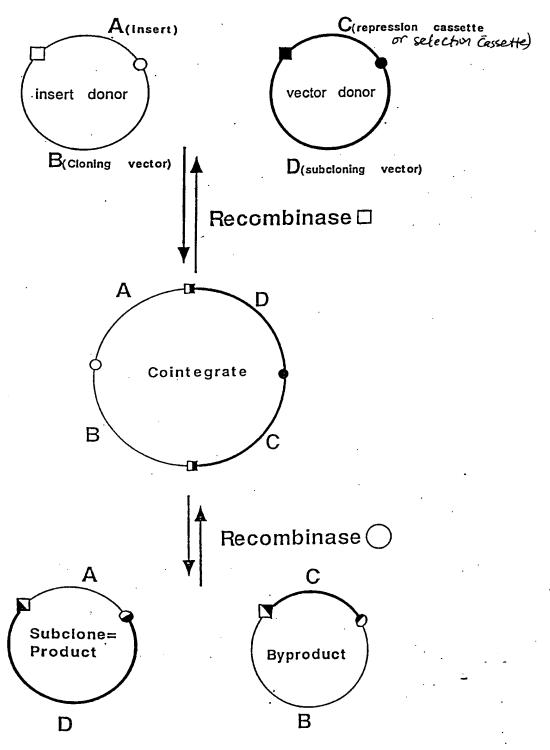
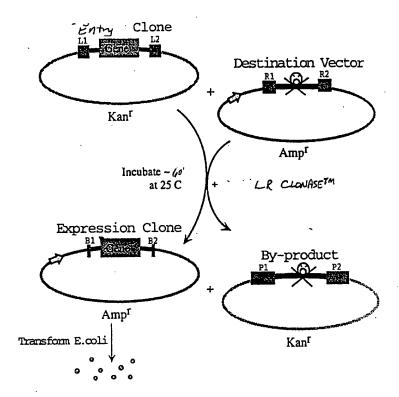


Figure 1



Amp T Colonies Next Day.

Maure 2

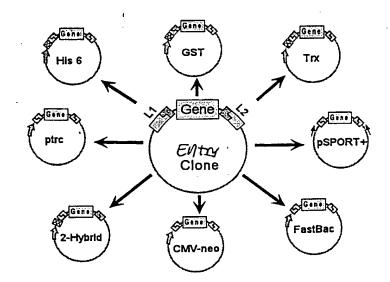
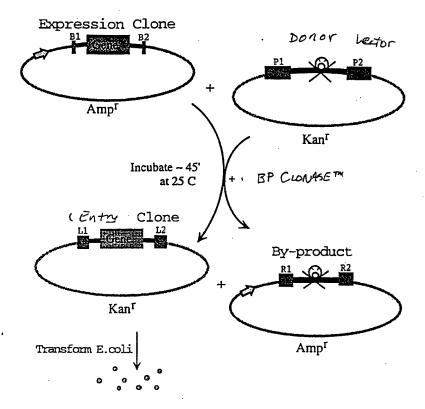


FIGURE 3



Kan^rColonies Next Day

FOURE 4

A

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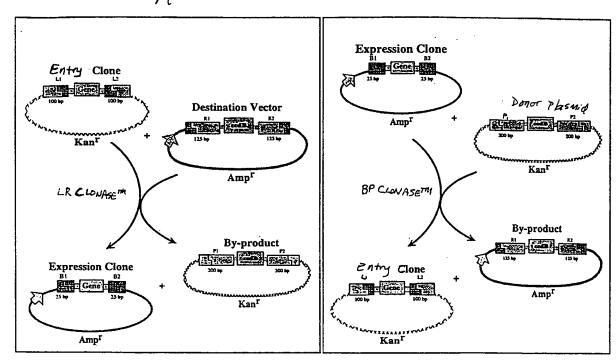


FIGURE 5

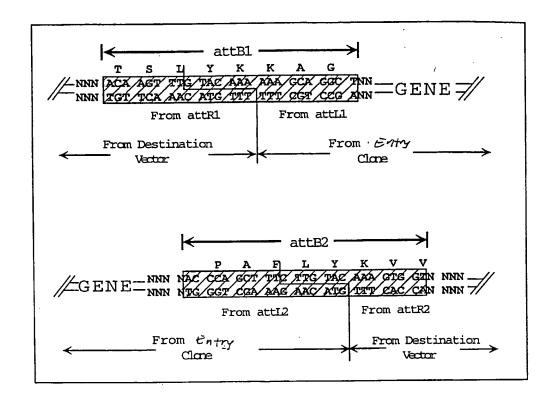
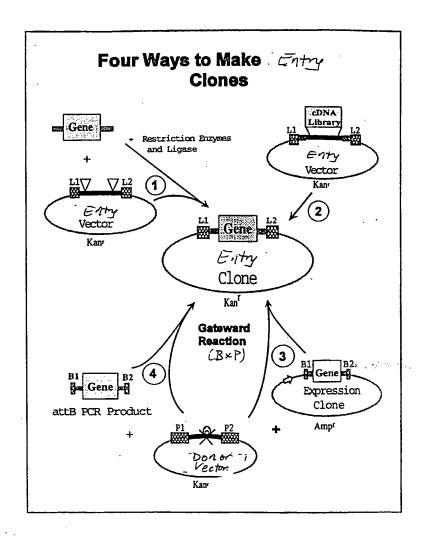
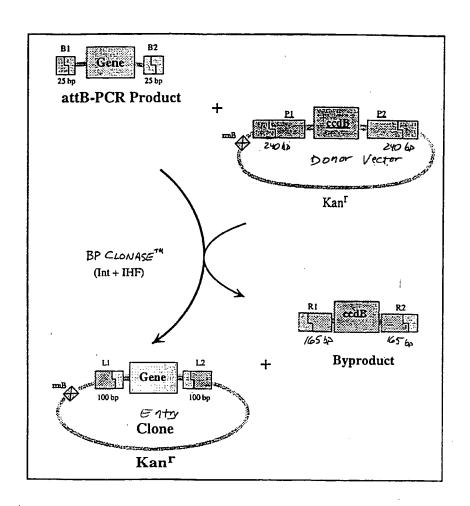


Figure 6



FOURT 7



FGURE 8

Recombination Site Nucleotide Sequences

- attB1: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-3'
- attB2: 5'-ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'
- attP1: 5'-TACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATATG-TTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTA-ATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTAC-AAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACA-GGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAAATCATTATTTG-3'
- <u>attR1</u>: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAA-TATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATAC-TGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG-3'
- <u>attR2</u>: 5'-GCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTAT-GTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTT-ATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'
- <u>attL2</u>: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAA-ATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-3'

Figure 9

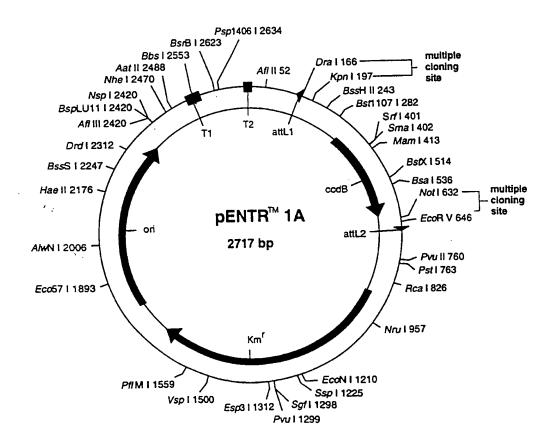
Figure 10A: Cloning sites of the : Inty Vector PENTELA (reading frame A)

ACT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC TTT AAA GGA ACC AAT TCA GTC GAC TGG ATC CGG TAC CGA ATT C TGA AAC ATG TTT TTT CGT CCG AAA TTT CCT TGG TTA AGT CAG CTG ACC TAG GCC ATG GCT TAA G thr leu tyr lys lys ala gly phe lys gly thr asn ser val asp trp ile arg tyr arg ile

EcoR I Not I Xho I EcoR V

CCOB gene CLAAT TCG CGG CCG CAC ITCG AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA

C TTA AGC GCC GGC GTG AGC TICT AITA GAT CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT



pENTR1A 2717 bp

Base Nos.	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
321626	ccdB
655754	attL2
8771686	KmR
17912364	ori

	CTGACGGATG					
	GGGCCCCAAA					
	AAGCAATGCT					
181			CCGAATTCGC			
	TTGCGCGCTG					
	AAAAGAGGTG					
	ATCGTCTGTT					
	TCCCCCTGGC					
481	TGCATATCGG					
541			GCTGATCTCA			
601	TTAACCTGAT	GTTCTGGGGA	ATATAGAATT	CGCGGCCGCA	CTCGAGATAT	CTAGACCCAG
661	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTTGGC	ATTATAAGAA	AGCATTGCTT	ATCAATTTGT	TGCAACGAAC
721	AGGTCACTAT	CAGTCAAAAT	AAAATCATTA	TTTGCCATCC	AGCTGCAGCT	CTGGCCCGTG
781	TCTCAAAATC	TCTGATGTTA	CATTGCACAA	GATAAAAATA	TATCATCATG	AACAATAAAA
841	CTGTCTGCTT	ACATAAACAG	TAATACAAGG	GGTGTTATGA	GCCATATTCA	ACGGGAAACG
901	TCGAGGCCGC	GATTAAATTC	CAACATGGAT	GCTGATTTAT	ATGGGTATAA	ATGGGCTCGC
961	GATAATGTCG	GGCAATCAGG	TGCGACAATC	TATCGCTTGT	ATGGGAAGCC	CGATGCGCCA
1021	GAGTTGTTTC	TGAAACATGG	CAAAGGTAGC	GTTGCCAATG	ATGTTACAGA	TGAGATGGTC
1081	AGACTAAACT	GGCTGACGGA	ATTTATGCCT	CTTCCGACCA	TCAAGCATTT	TATCCGTACT
1141	CCTGATGATG	CATGGTTACT	CACCACTGCG	ATCCCCGGAA	AAACAGCATT	CCAGGTATTA
1201	GAAGAATATC	CTGATTCAGG	TGAAAATATT	GTTGATGCGC	TGGCAGTGTC	CCTGCGCCGG
1261	TTGCATTCGA	TTCCTGTTTG	TAATTGTCCT	TTTAACAGCG	ATCGCGTATT	TCGTCTCGCT
1321	CAGGCGCAAT	CACGAATGAA	TAACGGTTTG	GTTGATGCGA	GTGATTTTGA	TGACGAGCGT
1381	AATGGCTGGC	CTGTTGAACA	AGTCTGGAAA	GAAATGCATA	AACTTTTGCC	ATTCTCACCG
1441	GATTCAGTCG	TCACTCATGG	TGATTTCTCA	CTTGATAACC	${\tt TTATTTTTGA}$	CGAGGGGAAA
1501	TTAATAGGTT	GTATTGATGT	TGGACGAGTC	GGAATCGCAG	ACCGATACCA	GGATCTTGCC
1561	ATCCTATGGA	ACTGCCTCGG	TGAGTTTTCT	CCTTCATTAC	AGAAACGGCT	TTTTCAAAAA
1621	TATGGTATTG	ATAATCCTGA	TATGAATAAA	TTGCAGTTTC	ATTTGATGCT	CGATGAGTTT
1681	TTCTAATCAG	AATTGGTTAA	TTGGTTGTAA	CATTATTCAG	ATTGGGCCCC	GTTCCACTGA
1741	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA
1801	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA
1861	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT
1921	GTTCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA
1981	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT
2041	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG
2101	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG
2161	CGTGAGCTAT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA
2221	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT
2281	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG
	TCAGGGGGGC					
	TTTTGCTGGC					
	CGTATTACCG					
	CCAGGCATCA					
	GTTTGTCGGT					
	TGAAGCAACG					
	CTAAGCAGAA					

FIGURE 108

Figure ||A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR2B (reading frame B)

Int attL1	EheI	XmnI	SalI BamHI
AAC ATG TTT TTT	CGT CCG ACC GCG	GCC TTG GTT AAG	AGT CGA CTG GAT CCG TCA GCT GAC CTA GGC V Ser Arg Leu Asp Pro
KpnI EcoRI	EcoRI	Notl XhoI	EcoRV XbaI

GTA CCG AAT TC- ccdB --G AAT TCG CGG CCG CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA
CAT GGC TTA AG C TTA AGC GCC GGC GTG AGC TCT ATA GAT CTG GGT
Val Pro Asn Asn Ser Arg Pro His Ser Arg Tyr Leu Asp Pro

Int attL2

GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G
CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

pENTR2B 2718 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
322627	ccdB
656755	attL2
8781687	KmR
17922365	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTGGCG	CCGGAACCAA
181	TTCAGTCGAC	TGGATCCGGT	ACCGAATTCG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA
241	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC
301	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA	CCTATAAAAG	AGAGAGCCGT
361	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA	CGCCCGGGCG	ACGGATGGTG
421	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGTG
481	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG	ATATGGCCAG	TGTGCCGGTC
541	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGCC
601	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAGAAT	TCGCGGCCGC	ACTCGAGATA	TCTAGACCCA
661	GCTTTCTTGT	ACAAAGTTGG	CATTATAAGA	AAGCATTGCT	TATCAATTTG	TTGCAACGAA
721	CAGGTCACTA	TCAGTCAAAA	TAAAATCATT	ATTTGCCATC	CAGCTGCAGC	TCTGGCCCGT
781	GTCTCAAAAT	CTCTGATGTT	ACATTGCACA	AGATAAAAAT	ATATCATCAT	GAACAATAAA
	ACTGTCTGCT					
	GTCGAGGCCG					
961	CGATAATGTC	GGGCAATCAG	GTGCGACAAT	CTATCGCTTG	TATGGGAAGC	CCGATGCGCC
	AGAGTTGTTT				*	
	CAGACTAAAC					
	TCCTGATGAT					
	AGAAGAATAT					
	GTTGCATTCG					
	TCAGGCGCAA					
	TAATGGCTGG					
	GGATTCAGTC					
	ATTAATAGGT					
	CATCCTATGG					
	ATATGGTATT	•				
	TTTCTAATCA					
	AGCGTCAGAC					
	AATCTGCTGC					
	AGAGCTACCA					
	TGTTCTTCTA					
	ATACCTCGCT					
	TACCGGGTTG					
	GGGTTCGTGC					
	GCGTGAGCTA					
	AAGCGGCAGG					
	TCTTTATAGT					
	GTCAGGGGG					
	CTTTTGCTGG					
	CCGTATTACC					
	GCCAGGCATC					
	TGTTTGTCGG					
			GTGGCGGCA	GGACGCCCGC	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA
2701	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC				

Figure [2A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR3C (reading frame C)

Int		attL.	<u>i</u>				Dra.	ı		Xmn.	Ŀ	58	311		samın.	L.	
														ACT TGA			
Leu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu	Lys	Glu	Pro	Ile	Gln	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser	G1
Kpn:	I Ec	oRI	P	vuI				EcoR:	I	Not:	I	X	noI	E	coRV	Xba	I
AC TGG	GAA CTT	TTC AAG	GAT CTA	ccc ccc		ccdB								G AGZ			
Thr	Glu	Phe	-					Asn	Ser	Arg	Pro	His	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Leu	

AttL2 Int

GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G
CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Asp Pro Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

pENTR3C 2723 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
327632	ccdB
661760	attL2
8831692	KmR
17972370	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTCTTT	AAAGGAACCA
181	ATTCAGTCGA	CTGGATCCGG	TACCGAATTC	GATCGCTTAC	TAAAAGCCAG	ATAACAGTAT
241	GCGTATTTGC	GCGCTGATTT	TTGCGGTATA	AGAATATATA	CTGATATGTA	TACCCGAAGT
301	ATGTCAAAAA	GAGGTGTGCT	TCTAGAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA
361	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA
421	TGGTGATCCC	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC
481	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT	${\tt GAAAGCTGGC}$	GCATGATGAC	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC
541	CGGTCTCCGT	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG	ATCTCAGCCA	CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAAA
601	ACGCCATTAA	CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT	AGAATTCGCG	GCCGCACTCG	AGATATCTAG
	ACCCAGCTTT					
	ACGAACAGGT					
	CCCGTGTCTC					
	ATAAAACTGT					
	GAAACGTCGA					
	GCTCGCGATA					
	GCGCCAGAGT					
1081	ATGGTCAGAC	TAAACTGGCT	GACGGAATTT	ATGCCTCTTC	CGACCATCAA	GCATTTTATC
1141	CGTACTCCTG	ATGATGCATG	GTTACTCACC	ACTGCGATCC	CCGGAAAAAC	AGCATTCCAG
	GTATTAGAAG					
	CGCCGGTTGC					
1321	CTCGCTCAGG	CGCAATCACG	AATGAATAAC	GGTTTGGTTG	ATGCGAGTGA	TTTTGATGAC
1381	GAGCGTAATG	GCTGGCCTGT	TGAACAAGTC	TGGAAAGAAA	TGCATAAACT	TTTGCCATTC
	TCACCGGATT					
	GGGAAATTAA					
	CTTGCCATCC					
	CAAAAATATG					
	GAGTTTTTCT					
	CACTGAGCGT					
	CGCGTAATCT					
	GATCAAGAGC					
	AATACTGTTC					
	CCTACATACC					
	TGTCTTACCG					
	ACGGGGGGTT					
	CTACAGCGTG					
	CCGGTAAGCG					
	TGGTATCTTT					
	TGCTCGTCAG					
	CTGGCCTTTT					
	GATAACCGTA					
	GAACTGCCAG					
	TCTGTTGTTT					
	ACGTTGTGAA			GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC
2701	ATCAAACTAA	. GCAGAAGGCC	ATC			

Figure 13A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR4

Int attL1 ·	NcoI	Kozak XmnI	SalI	BamHI
TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC AAC ATG TTT TTT CGT CCG	TCC ACC ATG	GGA ACC AAT	TCA GTC GAC	TGG ATC CGG ACC TAG GCT
Leu Tyr Lys Lys Ala Gly	Ser Thr Met	/ W Gly Thr Asn	Ser Val Asp	Trp Ile Arg

KpnI EcoRI NotI XhoI EcoRV XbaI

TAC CGA ATT C-- ccdB --G AAT TCG CGG CCG CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA GCT ATG GCT TAA GC CCT TAA GC GCC GGC GTG AGC TCT ATA GAT CTG GGT CGA

Tyr Arg Ile Asn Ser Arg Pro His Ser Arg Tyr Leu Asp Pro Ala

Int attL2

TTC TTG TAC AAA G AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Phe Leu Tyr Lys

pENTR4 2720 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
324629	ccdB
658757	attL2
8801689	KmR
17942367	ori

1 CTGACGGATG GCCTTTTTGC GTTTCTACAA ACTCTTCCTG TTAGTTAGTT ACTTAAGCTC 61 GGGCCCCAAA TAATGATTTT ATTTTGACTG ATAGTGACCT GTTCGTTGCA ACAAATTGAT 121 AAGCAATGCT TTTTTATAAT GCCAACTTTG TACAAAAAAG CAGGCTCCAC CATGGGAACC 181 AATTCAGTCG ACTGGATCCG GTACCGAATT CGCTTACTAA AAGCCAGATA ACAGTATGCG 241 TATTTGCGCG CTGATTTTTG CGGTATAAGA ATATATACTG ATATGTATAC CCGAAGTATG 301 TCAAAAAGAG GTGTGCTTCT AGAATGCAGT TTAAGGTTTA CACCTATAAA AGAGAGAGCC 361 GTTATCGTCT GTTTGTGGAT GTACAGAGTG ATATTATTGA CACGCCCGGG CGACGGATGG 421 TGATCCCCT GGCCAGTGCA CGTCTGCTGT CAGATAAAGT CTCCCGTGAA CTTTACCCGG 481 TGGTGCATAT CGGGGATGAA AGCTGGCGCA TGATGACCAC CGATATGGCC AGTGTGCCGG 541 TCTCCGTTAT CGGGGAAGAA GTGGCTGATC TCAGCCACCG CGAAAATGAC ATCAAAAACG 601 CCATTAACCT GATGTTCTGG GGAATATAGA ATTCGCGGCC GCACTCGAGA TATCTAGACC 661 CAGCTTTCTT GTACAAAGTT GGCATTATAA GAAAGCATTG CTTATCAATT TGTTGCAACG 721 AACAGGTCAC TATCAGTCAA AATAAAATCA TTATTTGCCA TCCAGCTGCA GCTCTGGCCC 781 GTGTCTCAAA ATCTCTGATG TTACATTGCA CAAGATAAAA ATATATCATC ATGAACAATA 841 AAACTGTCTG CTTACATAAA CAGTAATACA AGGGGTGTTA TGAGCCATAT TCAACGGGAA 901 ACGTCGAGGC CGCGATTAAA TTCCAACATG GATGCTGATT TATATGGGTA TAAATGGGCT 961 CGCGATAATG TCGGGCAATC AGGTGCGACA ATCTATCGCT TGTATGGGAA GCCCGATGCG 1081 GTCAGACTAA ACTGGCTGAC GGAATTTATG CCTCTTCCGA CCATCAAGCA TTTTATCCGT 1141 ACTCCTGGTG ATGCATGGTT ACTCACCACT GCGATCCCCG GAAAAACAGC ATTCCAGGTA 1201 TTAGAAGAAT ATCCTGATTC AGGTGAAAAT ATTGTTGATG CGCTGGCAGT GTTCCTGCGC 1261 CGGTTGCATT CGATTCCTGT TTGTAATTGT CCTTTTAACA GCGATCGCGT ATTTCGTCTC 1321 GCTCAGGCGC AATCACGAAT GAATAACGGT TTGGTTGATG CGAGTGATTT TGATGACGAG 1381 CGTAATGGCT GGCCTGTTGA ACAAGTCTGG AAAGAAATGC ATAAACTTTT GCCATTCTCA 1441 CCGGATTCAG TCGTCACTCA TGGTGATTTC TCACTTGATA ACCTTATTTT TGACGAGGGG 1501 AAATTAATAG GTTGTATTGA TGTTGGACGA GTCGGAATCG CAGACCGATA CCAGGATCTT 1561 GCCATCCTAT GGAACTGCCT CGGTGAGTTT TCTCCTTCAT TACAGAAACG GCTTTTTCAA 1621 AAATATGGTA TTGATAATCC TGATATGAAT AAATTGCAGT TTCATTTGAT GCTCGATGAG 1681 TTTTTCTAAT CAGAATTGGT TAATTGGTTG TAACATTATT CAGATTGGGC CCCGTTCCAC 1741 TGAGCGTCAG ACCCCGTAGA AAAGATCAAA GGATCTTCTT GAGATCCTTT TTTTCTGCGC 1801 GTAATCTGCT GCTTGCAAAC AAAAAAACCA CCGCTACCAG CGGTGGTTTG TTTGCCGGAT 1861 CAAGAGCTAC CAACTCTTTT TCCGAAGGTA ACTGGCTTCA GCAGAGCGCA GATACCAAAT 1921 ACTGTTCTTC TAGTGTAGCC GTAGTTAGGC CACCACTTCA AGAACTCTGT AGCACCGCCT 1981 ACATACCTCG CTCTGCTAAT CCTGTTACCA GTGGCTGCTG CCAGTGGCGA TAAGTCGTGT 2041 CTTACCGGGT TGGACTCAAG ACGATAGTTA CCGGATAAGG CGCAGCGGTC GGGCTGAACG 2101 GGGGGTTCGT GCACACAGCC CAGCTTGGAG CGAACGACCT ACACCGAACT GAGATACCTA 2161 CAGCGTGAGC TATGAGAAAG CGCCACGCTT CCCGAAGGGA GAAAGGCGGA CAGGTATCCG 2221 GTAAGCGGCA GGGTCGGAAC AGGAGAGCGC ACGAGGGAGC TTCCAGGGGG AAACGCCTGG 2281 TATCTTTATA GTCCTGTCGG GTTTCGCCAC CTCTGACTTG AGCGTCGATT TTTGTGATGC 2341 TCGTCAGGGG GGCGGAGCCT ATGGAAAAAC GCCAGCAACG CGGCCTTTTT ACGGTTCCTG 2401 GCCTTTTGCT GGCCTTTTGC TCACATGTTC TTTCCTGCGT TATCCCCTGA TTCTGTGGAT 2461 AACCGTATTA CCGCTAGCAT GGATCTCGGG GACGTCTAAC TACTAAGCGA GAGTAGGGAA 2521 CTGCCAGGCA TCAAATAAAA CGAAAGGCTC AGTCGGAAGA CTGGGCCTTT CGTTTTATCT 2581 GTTGTTTGTC GGTGAACGCT CTCCTGAGTA GGACAAATCC GCCGGGAGCG GATTTGAACG 2641 TTGTGAAGCA ACGGCCCGGA GGGTGGCGGG CAGGACGCCC GCCATAAACT GCCAGGCATC 2701 AAACTAAGCA GAAGGCCATC

Figure 14: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTRS

Int att L1 NOCI WANT Sill For the test and granted and test of the test cost and granted and test of the test cost and granted and test cost and the cost tog the agt can be the test the test can be the test that the test can be the test that the test can be the test that the test the test that t

gac top atc cop tac cop att coc --- Death --- aga att coc cts acc tag occ atg gct taa gcg --- (ccdB) --- tct taa gcg.

Asp Trp Ise Arg Tyr Arg Ise

but I ANT Ecci. I Xo. Int att. IZ

but cur act cur mate tag acc cag cit tox row acc adg f-7

ccu den to until ctal tag atc tag gtc gas aga aca tot tit descriptions.

19/240

pENTR5 2720 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
324629	ccdB
658757	attL2
8801689	KmR
17942367	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTCA	TATGGGAACC
181	AATTCAGTCG	ACTGGATCCG	GTACCGAATT	CGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG
241	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG
301	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTTCT	AGAATGCAGT	${\tt TTAAGGTTTA}$	CACCTATAAA	AGAGAGAGCC
361	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG
421	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	CTTTACCCGG
481	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC	AGTGTGCCGG
541	TCTCCGTTAT	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC	ATCAAAAACG
601	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAGA	ATTCGCGGCC	GCACTCGAGA	TATCTAGACC
661	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTT	GGCATTATAA	GAAAGCATTG	CTTATCAATT	TGTTGCAACG
721	AACAGGTCAC	TATCAGTCAA	AATAAAATCA	TTATTTGCCA	TCCAGCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC
781	GTGTCTCAAA	ATCTCTGATG	TTACATTGCA	CAAGATAAAA	ATATATCATC	ATGAACAATA
841	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA
901	ACGTCGAGGC	CGCGATTAAA	TTCCAACATG	GATGCTGATT	TATATGGGTA	TAAATGGGCT
961	CGCGATAATG	TCGGGCAATC	AGGTGCGACA	ATCTATCGCT	TGTATGGGAA	GCCCGATGCG
1021	CCAGAGTTGT	TTCTGAAACA	TGGCAAAGGT	AGCGTTGCCA	ATGATGTTAC	AGATGAGATG
1081	GTCAGACTAA	ACTGGCTGAC	GGAATTTATG	CCTCTTCCGA	CCATCAAGCA	TTTTATCCGT
1141	ACTCCTGATG	ATGCATGGTT	ACTCACCACT	GCGATCCCCG	GAAAAACAGC	ATTCCAGGTA
1201	TTAGAAGAAT	ATCCTGATTC	AGGTGAAAAT	ATTGTTGATG	CGCTGGCAGT	GTTCCTGCGC
1261	CGGTTGCATT	CGATTCCTGT	TTGTAATTGT	CCTTTTAACA	GCGATCGCGT	ATTTCGTCTC
1321	GCTCAGGCGC	AATCACGAAT	GAATAACGGT	TTGGTTGATG	CGAGTGATTT	TGATGACGAG
1381	CGTAATGGCT	GGCCTGTTGA	ACAAGTCTGG	AAAGAAATGC	ATAAACTTTT	GCCATTCTCA
1441	CCGGATTCAG	TCGTCACTCA	TGGTGATTTC	TCACTTGATA	ACCTTATTTT	TGACGAGGGG
1501	AAATTAATAG	GTTGTATTGA	TGTTGGACGA	GTCGGAATCG	CAGACCGATA	CCAGGATCTT
1561	GCCATCCTAT	GGAACTGCCT	CGGTGAGTTT	TCTCCTTCAT	TACAGAAACG	GCTTTTTCAA
1621	AAATATGGTA	TTGATAATCC	TGATATGAAT	AAATTGCAGT	TTCATTTGAT	GCTCGATGAG
1681	TTTTTCTAAT	CAGAATTGGT	TAATTGGTTG	TAACATTATT	CAGATTGGGC	CCCGTTCCAC
1741	TGAGCGTCAG	ACCCCGTAGA	AAAGATCAAA	GGATCTTCTT	GAGATCCTTT	TTTTCTGCGC
1801	GTAATCTGCT	GCTTGCAAAC	AAAAAAACCA	CCGCTACCAG	CGGTGGTTTG	TTTGCCGGAT
1861	CAAGAGCTAC	CAACTCTTTT	TCCGAAGGTA	ACTGGCTTCA	GCAGAGCGCA	GATACCAAAT
1921	ACTGTTCTTC	TAGTGTAGCC	GTAGTTAGGC	CACCACTTCA	AGAACTCTGT	AGCACCGCCT
1981	ACATACCTCG	CTCTGCTAAT	CCTGTTACCA	GTGGCTGCTG	CCAGTGGCGA	TAAGTCGTGT
2041	CTTACCGGGT	TGGACTCAAG	ACGATAGTTA	CCGGATAAGG	CGCAGCGGTC	GGGCTGAACG
2101	GGGGGTTCGT	GCACACAGCC	CAGCTTGGAG	CGAACGACCT	ACACCGAACT	GAGATACCTA
2161	CAGCGTGAGC	TATGAGAAAG	CGCCACGCTT	CCCGAAGGGA	GAAAGGCGGA	CAGGTATCCG
2221	GTAAGCGGCA	GGGTCGGAAC	AGGAGAGCGC	ACGAGGGAGC	TTCCAGGGGG	AAACGCCTGG
2281	TATCTTTATA	GTCCTGTCGG	GTTTCGCCAC	CTCTGACTTG	AGCGTCGATT	TTTGTGATGC
2341	TCGTCAGGGG	GGCGGAGCCT	ATGGAAAAAC	GCCAGCAACG	CGGCCTTTTT	ACGGTTCCTG
2401	GCCTTTTGCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TCACATGTTC	TTTCCTGCGT	TATCCCCTGA	TTCTGTGGAT
2461	AACCGTATTA	CCGCTAGCAT	GGATCTCGGG	GACGTCTAAC	TACTAAGCGA	GAGTAGGGAA
2521	CTGCCAGGCA	TCGAATAAAA	CGAAAGGCTC	AGTCGGAAGA	CTGGGCCTTT	CGTTTTATCT
2581	GTTGTTTGTC	GGTGAACGCT	CTCCTGAGTA	GGACAAATCC	GCCGGGAGCG	GATTTGAACG
2641	TTGTGAAGCA	ACGGCCCGGA	GGGTGGCGGG	CAGGACGCCC	GCCATAAACT	GCCAGGCATC
2701	AAACTAAGCA	GAAGGCCATC				

FIGURE 14B

Figure 1 5. Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PEUR 6

BunHI KenI EccRI EccRI

gac top atc cog tac cog att coc --- Death --- aga att coc

cog acc tag gop atg got taa gog --- (cod8) --- tot taa gog

Asp Trp Ile Arg Tyr Arg Ile

Mot Yno I Enk I Xba I Int att 12

ggc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag ctt tcr tgt ara day --ceg gcg tga gct cta tag atc tgg gtc gaa aga aca tgt tcc /--/

pENTR6 2717 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
321626	ccdB
655754	attL2
8771686	KmR
17912364	ori

	*	1,712	501	OLI		
	CMC3 CCC3 MC					
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTUTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
101	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
101	AAGCAATGCT	CCAMCCCCMA	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTGCAT	GCGAACCAAT
181	TCAGTCGACT	AMMMMMM	CCGAATTCGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT
241	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA
301	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTTCTAGA	ATGCAGTTTA	AGGTTTACAC	CTATAAAAGA	GAGAGCCGTT
361	ATCGTCTGTT	TGTGGATGTA	CAGAGTGATA	TTATTGACAC	GCCCGGGCGA	CGGATGGTGA
421	TCCCCCTGGC	CAGTGCACGT	CTGCTGTCAG	ATAAAGTCTC	CCGTGAACTT	TACCCGGTGG
481	TGCATATCGG	GGATGAAAGC	TGGCGCATGA	TGACCACCGA	TATGGCCAGT	GTGCCGGTCT
541	CCGTTATCGG	GGAAGAAGTG	GCTGATCTCA	GCCACCGCGA	AAATGACATC	AAAAACGCCA
601	TTAACCTGAT	GTTCTGGGGA	ATATAGAATT	CGCGGCCGCA	CTCGAGATAT	CTAGACCCAG
99T	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTTGGC	ATTATAAGAA	AGCATTGCTT	ATCAATTTGT	TGCAACGAAC
721	AGGTCACTAT	CAGTCAAAAT	AAAATCATTA	TTTGCCATCC	AGCTGCAGCT	CTGGCCCGTG
781	TCTCAAAATC	TCTGATGTTA	CATTGCACAA	GATAAAAATA	TATCATCATG	AACAATAAAA
841	CTGTCTGCTT	ACATAAACAG	TAATACAAGG	GGTGTTATGA	GCCATATTCA	ACGGGAAACG
901	TCGAGGCCGC	GATTAAATTC	CAACATGGAT	GCTGATTTAT	ATGGGTATAA	ATGGGCTCGC
961	GATAATGTCG	GGCAATCAGG	TGCGACAATC	TATCGCTTGT	ATGGGAAGCC	CGATGCGCCA
1021	GAGTTGTTTC	TGAAACATGG	CAAAGGTAGC	GTTGCCAATG	ATGTTACAGA	TGAGATGGTC
1081	AGACTAAACT	GGCTGACGGA	ATTTATGCCT	CTTCCGACCA	TCAAGCATTT	TATCCGTACT
1141	CCTGATGATG	CATGGTTACT	CACCACTGCG	ATCCCCGGAA	AAACAGCATT	CCAGGTATTA
1201	GAAGAATATC	CTGATTCAGG	TGAAAATATT	GTTGATGCGC	TGGCAGTGTT	CCTGCGCCGG
1261	TTGCATTCGA	TTCCTGTTTG	TAATTGTCCT	TTTAACAGCG	ATCGCGTATT	TCGTCTCGCT
1321	CAGGCGCAAT	CACGAATGAA	TAACGGTTTG	GTTGATGCGA	GTGATTTTGA	TGACGAGCGT
1381	AATGGCTGGC	CTGTTGAACA	AGTCTGGAAA	GAAATGCATA	AACTTTTGCC	ATTCTCACCG
1441	GATTCAGTCG	TCACTCATGG	TGATTTCTCA	CTTGATAACC	TTATTTTTGA	CGAGGGGAAA
1501	TTAATAGGTT	GTATTGATGT	TGGACGAGTC	GGAATCGCAG	ACCGATACCA	GGATCTTGCC
1561	ATCCTATGGA	ACTGCCTCGG	TGAGTTTTCT	CCTTCATTAC	AGAAACGGCT	TTTTCAAAAA
1621	TATGGTATTG	ATAATCCTGA	TATGAATAAA	TTGCAGTTTC	ATTTGATGCT	CGATGAGTTT
1681	TTCTAATCAG	AATTGGTTAA	TTGGTTGTAA	CATTATTCAG	ATTGGGCCCC	GTTCCACTGA
1741	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA
1801	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA
1861	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT
1921	GTTCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA
1981	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT
2041	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG
2101	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG
2161	CGTGAGCTAT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA
2221	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT
228I	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG
2341	TCAGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC
2401	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC
2461	CGTATTACCG	CTAGCATGGA	TCTCGGGGAC	GTCTAACTAC	TAAGCGAGAG	TAGGGAACTG
2521	CCAGGCATCA	AATAAAACGA	AAGGCTCAGT	CGGAAGACTG	GGCCTTTCGT	TTTATCTGTT
2581	GTTTGTCGGT	GAACGCTCTC	CTGAGTAGGA	CAAATCCGCC	GGGAGCGGAT	TTGAACGTTG
	TGAAGCAACG		TGGCGGGCAG	GACGCCCGCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA
2701	CTAAGCAGAA	GGCCATC				

FIGURE 15B

Figure 16A: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTET

	attI1			
ttg tad	aaa aaa g ttt ttt c	gca ggc ttt cgt ccg aaa	gaa aac ctg ctt ttg gac	tat ttt caa gga ata aaa gtt cct
Leu Tyr	Lys [♥] Lys A	Ala Gly Phe	Glu Asn Leu	Tyr Phe Gln Gly TEV Protease
Xmn I	Sa	al I Bar	n Kon	I Eco RI
acc gtt tca tgg caa agt	tgc atc g	tc gac tgg	atc cgg tac	cga att cgc gct taa gcg
Thr Val Ser	Cys Ile V	Val Asp Trp	Ile Arg Tyr	Arg Ile
Death (ccdB)	aga att c	ge gge ege	XhoI EcoR V	XbaI atc tag acc cag tag atc tgg gtc
Int I at	t. 12			

ctt tct tgt aca aag --gaa aga aca tgt ttc ---

pENTR7 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	KmR
18122385	ori .

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
181	TTTCAAGGAA	CCGTTTCATG	CATCGTCGAC	TGGATCCGGT	ACCGAATTCG	CTTACTAAAA
241	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT
301	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA
361	CCTATAAAAG	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA
421	CGCCCGGGCG	ACGGATAGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT
481	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGTG	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG
541	ATATGGCCAG	TGTGCCGGTC	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG
601	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAGAAT	TCGCGGCCGC
661	ACTCGAGATA	TCTAGACCCA	GCTTTCTTGT.	ACAAAGTTGG	CATTATAAGA	AAGCATTGCT
721	TATCAATTTG	TTGCAACGAA	CAGGTCACTA	TCAGTCAAAA	TAAAATCATT	ATTTGCCATC
781	CAGCTGCAGC	TCTGGCCCGT	GTCTCAAAAT	CTCTGATGTT	ACATTGCACA	AGATAAAAAT
841	ATATCATCAT	GAACAATAAA	ACTGTCTGCT	TACATAAACA	GTAATACAAG	GGGTGTTATG
901	AGCCATATTC	AACGGGAAAC	GTCGAGGCCG	CGATTAAATT	CCAACATGGA	TGCTGATTTA
961	TATGGGTATA	AATGGGCTCG	CGATAATGTC	GGGCAATCAG	GTGCGACAAT	CTATCGCTTG
1021	TATGGGAAGC	CCGATGCGCC	AGAGTTGTTT	${\tt CTGAAACATG}$	GCAAAGGTAG	CGTTGCCAAT
1081	GATGTTACAG	ATGAGATGGT	CAGACTAAAC	TGGCTGACGG	AATTTATGCC	TCTTCCGACC
1141	ATCAAGCATT	TTATCCGTAC	TCCTGATGAT	GCATGGTTAC	TCACCACTGC	GATCCCCGGA
1201	AAAACAGCAT	TCCAGGTATT	AGAAGAATAT	CCTGATTCAG	GTGAAAATAT	TGTTGATGCG
1261	CTGGCAGTGT	TCCTGCGCCG	GTTGCATTCG	ATTCCTGTTT	GTAATTGTCC	TTTTAACAGC
1321	GATCGCGTAT	TTCGTCTCGC	TCAGGCGCAA	TCACGAATGA	ATAACGGTTT	GGTTGATGCG
1381	AGTGATTTTG	ATGACGAGCG	TAATGGCTGG	${\tt CCTGTTGAAC}$	AAGTCTGGAA	AGAAATGCAT
1441	AAACTTTTGC	CATTCTCACC	GGATTCAGTC	GTCACTCATG	GTGATTTCTC	ACTTGATAAC
1501	CTTATTTTTG	ACGAGGGGAA	ATTAATAGGT	${\tt TGTATTGATG}$	TTGGACGAGT	CGGAATCGCA
1561	GACCGATACC	AGGATCTTGC	CATCCTATGG	AACTGCCTCG	GTGAGTTTTC	TCCTTCATTA
1621	CAGAAACGGC	TTTTTCAAAA	ATATGGTATT	${\tt GATAATCCTG}$	ATATGAATAA	ATTGCAGTTT
1681	CATTTGATGC	TCGATGAGTT	TTTCTAATCA	GAATTGGTTA	ATTGGTTGTA	ACATTATTCA
1741	GATTGGGCCC	CGTTCCACTG	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA
	GATCCTTTTT					
1861	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC
	AGAGCGCAGA					
1981	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC
	AGTGGCGATA					
	CAGCGGTCGG					
	ACCGAACTGA					
	AAGGCGGACA					
	CCAGGGGGAA					
	CGTCGATTTT					
	GCCTTTTTAC					
	TCCCCTGATT					
	CTAAGCGAGA					
	GGGCCTTTCG					
	CGGGAGCGGA				GTGGCGGGCA	GGACGCCCGC
2701	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC		

79 GURE 16B

Figure 17A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector PEARS

Leu Tyr Lys Lys Ma Gly Phe Glu Asn Leu Tyr Phe Gln Gly
TEV Protease

NEOT AN II Sal BomHI KonI EcolI

act atg bac cta gtc gac tog atc cgg tac cda att cgc --tgg tac ctg gat cag cdg acc tag qcb atg gct tan gcg --
Thr Met Asp Leu Val Asp Trp IIe Arg Tyr Arg IIe

Death --- aga att ege gge ege act ega gat ate tag ace eag --- tet taa geg eeg eeg tga get eta tag ate tgg gte

ctt tet/tot aca aag --gaa aga aca tot ttc/--

25/240

pENTR8 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
339644	ccdB
673772	attL2
8951704	KmR
18092382	ori

1 CTGACGGATG GCCTTTTTGC GTTTCTACAA ACTCTTCCTG TTAGTTAGTT ACTTAAGCTC 61 GGGCCCAAA TAATGATTTT ATTTTGACTG ATAGTGACCT GTTCGTTGCA ACAAATTGAT 121 AAGCAATGCT TTTTTATAAT GCCAACTTTG TACAAAAAAG CAGGCTTTGA AAACCTGTAT 181 TTTCAAGGAA CCATGGACCT AGTCGACTGG ATCCGGTACC GAATTCGCTT ACTAAAAGCC 241 AGATAACAGT ATGCGTATTT GCGCGCTGAT TTTTGCGGTA TAAGAATATA TACTGATATG 301 TATACCCGAA GTATGTCAAA AAGAGGTGTG CTTCTAGAAT GCAGTTTAAG GTTTACACCT 361 ATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTAT CGTCTGTTTG TGGATGTACA GAGTGATATT ATTGACACGC 421 CCGGGCGACG GATAGTGATC CCCCTGGCCA GTGCACGTCT GCTGTCAGAT AAAGTCTCCC 481 GTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTG CATATCGGGG ATGAAAGCTG GCGCATGATG ACCACCGATA 541 TGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCC GTTATCGGGG AAGAAGTGGC TGATCTCAGC CACCGCGAAA 601 ATGACATCAA AAACGCCATT AACCTGATGT TCTGGGGAAT ATAGAATTCG CGGCCGCACT 661 CGAGATATCT AGACCCAGCT TTCTTGTACA AAGTTGGCAT TATAAGAAAG CATTGCTTAT 721 CAATTGTTG CAACGAACAG GTCACTATCA GTCAAAATAA AATCATTATT TGCCATCCAG 781 CTGCAGCTCT GGCCCGTGTC TCAAAATCTC TGATGTTACA TTGCACAAGA TAAAAATATA 841 TCATCATGAA CAATAAAACT GTCTGCTTAC ATAAACAGTA ATACAAGGGG TGTTATGAGC 901 CATATTCAAC GGGAAACGTC GAGGCCGCGA TTAAATTCCA ACATGGATGC TGATTTATAT 961 GGGTATAAAT GGGCTCGCGA TAATGTCGGG CAATCAGGTG CGACAATCTA TCGCTTGTAT 1021 GGGAAGCCCG ATGCGCCAGA GTTGTTTCTG AAACATGGCA AAGGTAGCGT TGCCAATGAT 1081 GTTACAGATG AGATGGTCAG ACTAAACTGG CTGACGGAAT TTATGCCTCT TCCGACCATC 1141 AAGCATTTTA TCCGTACTCC TGATGATGCA TGGTTACTCA CCACTGCGAT CCCCGGAAAA 1201 ACAGCATTCC AGGTATTAGA AGAATATCCT GATTCAGGTG AAAATATTGT TGATGCGCTG 1261 GCAGTGTCCC TGCGCCGGTT GCATTCGATT CCTGTTTGTA ATTGTCCTTT TAACAGCGAT 1321 CGCGTATTTC GTCTCGCTCA GGCGCAATCA CGAATGAATA ACGGTTTGGT TGATGCGAGT 1381 GATTTTGATG ACGAGCGTAA TGGCTGGCCT GTTGAACAAG TCTGGAAAGA AATGCATAAA 1441 CTTTTGCCAT TCTCACCGGA TTCAGTCGTC ACTCATGGTG ATTTCTCACT TGATAACCTT 1501 ATTTTTGACG AGGGGAAATT AATAGGTTGT ATTGATGTTG GACGAGTCGG AATCGCAGAC 1561 CGATACCAGG ATCTTGCCAT CCTATGGAAC TGCCTCGGTG AGTTTTCTCC TTCATTACAG 1621 AAACGGCTTT TTCAAAAATA TGGTATTGAT AATCCTGATA TGAATAAATT GCAGTTTCAT 1681 TTGATGCTCG ATGAGTTTTT CTAATCAGAA TTGGTTAATT GGTTGTAACA TTATTCAGAT 1741 TGGGCCCCGT TCCACTGAGC GTCAGACCCC GTAGAAAAGA TCAAAGGATC TTCTTGAGAT 1801 CCTTTTTTC TGCGCGTAAT CTGCTGCTTG CAAACAAAA AACCACCGCT ACCAGCGGTG 1861 GTTTGTTTGC CGGATCAAGA GCTACCAACT CTTTTTCCGA AGGTAACTGG CTTCAGCAGA 1921 GCGCAGATAC CAAATACTGT TCTTCTAGTG TAGCCGTAGT TAGGCCACCA CTTCAAGAAC 1981 TCTGTAGCAC CGCCTACATA CCTCGCTCTG CTAATCCTGT TACCAGTGGC TGCTGCCAGT 2041 GGCGATAAGT CGTGTCTTAC CGGGTTGGAC TCAAGACGAT AGTTACCGGA TAAGGCGCAG 2101 CGGTCGGCT GAACGGGGG TTCGTGCACA CAGCCCAGCT TGGAGCGAAC GACCTACACC 2161 GAACTGAGAT ACCTACAGCG TGAGCTATGA GAAAGCGCCA CGCTTCCCGA AGGGAGAAAG 2221 GCGGACAGGT ATCCGGTAAG CGGCAGGGTC GGAACAGGAG AGCGCACGAG GGAGCTTCCA 2281 GGGGGAAACG CCTGGTATCT TTATAGTCCT GTCGGGTTTC GCCACCTCTG ACTTGAGCGT 2341 CGATTTTTGT GATGCTCGTC AGGGGGGCGG AGCCTATGGA AAAACGCCAG CAACGCGGCC 2401 TTTTTACGGT TCCTGGCCTT TTGCTGGCCT TTTGCTCACA TGTTCTTTCC TGCGTTATCC 2461 CCTGATTCTG TGGATAACCG TATTACCGCT AGCATGGATC TCGGGGACGT CTAACTACTA 2521 AGCGAGAGTA GGGAACTGCC AGGCATCAAA TAAAACGAAA GGCTCAGTCG GAAGACTGGG 2581 CCTTTCGTTT TATCTGTTGT TTGTCGGTGA ACGCTCTCCT GAGTAGGACA AATCCGCCGG 2641 GAGCGGATTT GAACGTTGTG AAGCAACGGC CCGGAGGGTG GCGGGCAGGA CGCCCGCCAT 2701 AAACTGCCAG GCATCAAACT AAGCAGAAGG CCATC

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Figure 18th: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector pented

Lou Tyr Lys Lys Ma Gly Phe Glu Ann Leu Tyr Phe Gln Gly
TEV prokase

NdeI BII Sal BunkI Ken I Ecok I

cat atg ata tot get gat tog atc egg taclega att egg --gta tac tot aga cag edg acc tag get atg get taa geg --His Met Ang Ser Val Asp Trp IIe Ang Tyr Ang IIe

Death --- aga att ege igge ege act ega gat ate tag acc eag
--- tet taa geg eeg egg tga get eta tag ate tgg gte

ctt tet tot aca rag --gaa aga aca tet tec ---,

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pENTR9 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
339644	ccdB
673772	attL2
8951704	KmR
18092382	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
181	TTTCAAGGAC	ATATGAGATC	TGTCGACTGG	ATCCGGTACC	GAATTCGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
241	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
301	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTTCTAGAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT
361	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC
421	CCGGGCGACG	GATAGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	${\tt GTGCACGTCT}$	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC
481	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA
541	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	${\tt AAGAAGTGGC}$	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA
601	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAGAATTCG	CGGCCGCACT
661	CGAGATATCT	AGACCCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTTGGCAT	TATAAGAAAG	CATTGCTTAT
721	CAATTTGTTG	CAACGAACAG	GTCACTATCA	GTCAAAATAA	AATCATTATT	TGCCATCCAG
781	CTGCAGCTCT	GGCCCGTGTC	TCAAAATCTC	TGATGTTACA	TTGCACAAGA	ATATAAAAT
841	TCATCATGAA	CAATAAAACT	GTCTGCTTAC	ATAAACAGTA	ATACAAGGGG	TGTTATGAGC
901	CATATTCAAC	GGGAAACGTC	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT
961	GGGTATAAAT	GGGCTCGCGA	TAATGTCGGG	CAATCAGGTG	CGACAATCTA	TCGCTTGTAT
	GGGAAGCCCG					TGCCAATGAT
	GTTACAGATG					TCCGACCATC
	AAGCATTTTA					CCCCGGAAAA
	ACAGCATTCC					TGATGCGCTG
	GCAGTGTCCC					TAACAGCGAT
	CGCGTATTTC					
	GATTTTGATG					
	CTTTTGCCAT					
	ATTTTTGACG					
	CGATACCAGG					
	AAACGGCTTT					
1681			CTAATCAGAA			
1741	•		GTCAGACCCC CTGCTGCTTG			
1801	GTTTGTTTGC					
	GCGCAGATAC					
1981			CCTCGCTCTG			TGCTGCCAGT
	GGCGATAAGT					
	CGGTCGGGCT					
•	GAACTGAGAT					
	GCGGACAGGT					
	GGGGGAAACG					
	CGATTTTTGT					
	TTTTTACGGT					
	CCTGATTCTG					
	AGCGAGAGTA					
	CCTTTCGTTT		TTGTCGGTGA			
2641	GAGCGGATTT					
2701	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAACT	AAGCAGAAGG	CCATC		

Figure 188

Figure 19A: Cloning sites of the EATY Vector PENTRIO

Int attle 5.D - 12 Nde - 12 Nd

atg gga lace at tea gte gae tgb ate egg tac ega att ege --tac cet tgg tta agt cag etg ace tag gef atg get taa geg --Met Gly Thr Asn ser Val Ap Trp Ile beg Tyr Ag Ile

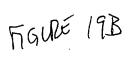
Death --- ada att cgc ggc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag (ccdB)--- tet taa geg ccg gcg tga gct cta tag atc tgg gtc

The cet the ege and and gaa aga aca too the

pENTR10 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	KmR
18122385	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTCGA	ACTAAGGAAA
181	TACTTACATA	TGGGAACCAA	TTCAGTCGAC	TGGATCCGGT	ACCGAATTCG	CTTACTAAAA
241	GCCAGATAAC	${\tt AGTATGCGTA}$	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT
301	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA
361	CCTATAAAAG	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA
421	CGCCCGGGCG	ACGGATGGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT
481	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGTG	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG
541	ATATGGCCAG	TGTGCCGGTC	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG
601	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAGAAT	TCGCGGCCGC
661	ACTCGAGATA	TCTAGACCCA	GCTTTCTTGT	ACAAAGTTGG	CATTATAAGA	AAGCATTGCT
721	TATCAATTTG	TTGCAACGAA	CAGGTCACTA	TCAGTCAAAA	TAAAATCATT	ATTTGCCATC
781	CAGCTGCAGC	TCTGGCCCGT	GTCTCAAAAT	CTCTGATGTT	ACATTGCACA	AGATAAAAAT
841	ATATCATCAT	GAACAATAAA	ACTGTCTGCT	TACATAAACA	GTAATACAAG	GGGTGTTATG
901	AGCCATATTC	AACGGGAAAC	GTCGAGGCCG	CGATTAAATT	CCAACATGGA	TGCTGATTTA
961	TATGGGTATA	AATGGGCTCG	CGATAATGTC	GGGCAATCAG	GTGCGACAAT	CTATCGCTTG
1021	TATGGGAAGC	CCGATGCGCC	AGAGTTGTTT	CTGAAACATG	GCAAAGGTAG	CGTTGCCAAT
1081	GATGTTACAG	ATGAGATGGT	CAGACTAAAC	TGGCTGACGG	AATTTATGCC	TCTTCCGACC
1141	ATCAAGCATT	TTATCCGTAC	TCCTGATGAT	GCATGGTTAC	TCACCACTGC	GATCCCCGGA
1201	AAAACAGCAT	TCCAGGTATT	AGAAGAATAT	CCTGATTCAG	GTGAAAATAT	TGTTGATGCG
1261	CTGGCAGTGT	TCCTGCGCCG	GTTGCATTCG	ATTCCTGTTT	GTAATTGTCC	TTTTAACAGC
					ATAACGGTTT	
1381	AGTGATTTTG	ATGACGAGCG	TAATGGCTGG	CCTGTTGAAC	AAGTCTGGAA	AGAAATGCAT
1441	AAACTTTTGC	CATTCTCACC	GGATTCAGTC	GTCACTCATG	GTGATTTCTC	ACTTGATAAC
1501	CTTATTTTTG	ACGAGGGGAA	ATTAATAGGT	TGTATTGATG	TTGGACGAGT	CGGAATCGCA
1561	GACCGATACC	AGGATCTTGC	CATCCTATGG	AACTGCCTCG	GTGAGTTTTC	TCCTTCATTA
1621	CAGAAACGGC	TTTTTCAAAA	ATATGGTATT	GATAATCCTG	ATATGAATAA	ATTGCAGTTT
					ATTGGTTGTA	
					AGATCAAAGG	
					AAAAACCACC	
					CGAAGGTAAC	
					AGTTAGGCCA	
					TGTTACCAGT	
					GATAGTTACC	
•					GCTTGGAGCG	
					CCACGCTTCC	
					GAGAGCGCAC	
					TTCGCCACCT	
					GGAAAAACGC	
					ACATGTTCTT	
					ATCTCGGGGA	
					AAAGGCTCAG	
					CCTGAGTAGG	
					GTGGCGGGCA	GGACGCCCGC
2701	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC		



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Figure : 20A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR11

Int	at	tLl				s	.D.	_	Ko	zak :	XmnI			s.	D.		
TTG T.	AC AAA TG TTT	AAA TTT	GCA CGT	GGC CCG	TTC AAG	GAA CTT	GGA CCT	GAT CTA	AGA TCT	ACĆ	AAT TTA	TCT AGA	CTA GAT-	AGG	AAA TTT	TAC	
Leu T	yr Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp	Arg	Thr	Asn	Ser	Leu	Arg	Lys	Туг	
w1-																	
Kozak	J NCOT	Sali	•	BamH	II		Kpr	I Ec	ORI				Ecc	RI	N	lotI	
TTA A	CC ATG	੍ਰ ਫ <u>ਸਿਟ</u>	GAC	TCC_	ATC	CGG	TAC	CGA	ATT	C	ccc	B -	G [2	LAT :	rcg (dec	CCG
AAT TO	GG TAC	CAG	CTG	ACC	TAG	GCC	ATG	GCT	TAA	G			C 3	TA A	VGC (CC	GGC
Leu T	hr Met	Val	Asp	Trp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ile	,			,	Asn S	₩ Ser 2	Arg	V Pro

XhoI ECORV XbaI Int attL2

CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G
GTG AGC TCT ATA GAT CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

His Ser Arg Tyr Leu Asp Pro Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

pENTR11 2744 bp (rotated to position 2578)

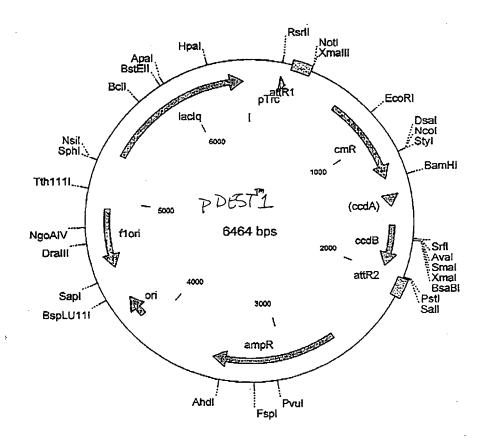
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
348653	ccdB
683781	attL2
9041713	KmR
18182391	ori

					Lagrania (Control	
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61		TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTCGA	AGGAGATAGA
181	ACCAATTCTC	TAAGGAAATA	CTTAACCATG	GTCGACTGGA	TCCGGTACCG	AATTCGCTTA
241	CTAAAAGCCA	GATAACAGTA	TGCGTATTTG	CGCGCTGATT	TTTGCGGTAT	AAGAATATAT
301	ACTGATATGT	ATACCCGAAG	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTGC	TTCTAGAATG	CAGTTTAAGG
361	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA
421	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATAGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA
481	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA
541	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC
601	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAGAATTCGC
661	GGCCGCACTC	GAGATATCTA	GACCCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTTGGCATT	ATAAGAAAGC
721	ATTGCTTATC	AATTTGTTGC	AACGAACAGG	TCACTATCAG	TCAAAATAAA	ATCATTATTT
781	GCCATCCAGC	TGCAGCTCTG	GCCCGTGTCT	CAAAATCTCT	GATGTTACAT	TGCACAAGAT
841	AAAAATATAT	CATCATGAAC	AATAAAACTG	TCTGCTTACA	TAAACAGTAA	TACAAGGGGT
901	GTTATGAGCC	ATATTCAACG	GGAAACGTCG	AGGCCGCGAT	TAAATTCCAA	CATGGATGCT
961	GATTTATATG	GGTATAAATG	GGCTCGCGAT	AATGTCGGGC	AATCAGGTGC	GACAATCTAT
1021	CGCTTGTATG	GGAAGCCCGA	TGCGCCAGAG	TTGTTTCTGA	AACATGGCAA	AGGTAGCGTT
1081	GCCAATGATG	TTACAGATGA	GATGGTCAGA	CTAAACTGGC	TGACGGAATT	TATGCCTCTT
1141	CCGACCATCA	AGCATTTTAT	CCGTACTCCT	GATGATGCAT	GGTTACTCAC	CACTGCGATC
1201	CCCGGAAAAA	CAGCATTCCA	GGTATTAGAA	GAATATCCTG	ATTCAGGTGA	AAATATTGTT
1261	GATGCGCTGG	CAGTGTTCCT	GCGCCGGTTG	CATTCGATTC	CTGTTTGTAA	TTGTCCTTTT
	AACAGCGATC					
	GATGCGAGTG					
1441	ATGCATAAAC	TTTTGCCATT	CTCACCGGAT	TCAGTCGTCA	CTCATGGTGA	TTTCTCACTT
1501	GATAACCTTA	TTTTTGACGA	GGGGAAATTA	ATAGGTTGTA	TTGATGTTGG	ACGAGTCGGA
1561	ATCGCAGACC	GATACCAGGA	TCTTGCCATC	CTATGGAACT	GCCTCGGTGA	GTTTTCTCCT
1621	TCATTACAGA	AACGGCTTTT	TCAAAAATAT	GGTATTGATA	ATCCTGATAT	GAATAAATTG
1681	CAGTTTCATT	TGATGCTCGA	TGAGTTTTTC	TAATCAGAAT	TGGTTAATTG	GTTGTAACAT
1741	TATTCAGATT	GGGCCCCGTT	CCACTGAGCG	TCAGACCCCG	TAGAAAAGAT	CAAAGGATCT
1801	TCTTGAGATC	CTTTTTTTCT	GCGCGTAATC	TGCTGCTTGC	AAACAAAAA	ACCACCGCTA
1861	CCAGCGGTGG	TTTGTTTGCC	GGATCAAGAG	CTACCAACTC	TTTTTCCGAA	GGTAACTGGC
	TTCAGCAGAG	CGCAGATACC	AAATACTGTT	CTTCTAGTGT	AGCCGTAGTT	AGGCCACCAC
1981	TTCAAGAACT	CTGTAGCACC	GCCTACATAC	CTCGCTCTGC	TAATCCTGTT	ACCAGTGGCT
2041	GCTGCCAGTG	GCGATAAGTC	GTGTCTTACC	GGGTTGGACT	CAAGACGATA	GTTACCGGAT
2101	AAGGCGCAGC	GGTCGGGCTG	AACGGGGGGT	TCGTGCACAC	AGCCCAGCTT	GGAGCGAACG
2161	ACCTACACCG	AACTGAGATA	CCTACAGCGT	GAGCTATGAG	AAAGCGCCAC	GCTTCCCGAA
2221	GGGAGAAAGG	CGGACAGGTA	TCCGGTAAGC	GGCAGGGTCG	GAACAGGAGA	GCGCACGAGG
2281	GAGCTTCCAG	GGGGAAACGC	CTGGTATCTT	TATAGTCCTG	TCGGGTTTCG	CCACCTCTGA
2341	CTTGAGCGTC	GATTTTTGTG	ATGCTCGTCA	GGGGGGCGGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC
2401	AACGCGGCCT	TTTTACGGTT	CCTGGCCTTT	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	GTTCTTTCCT
2461	GCGTTATCCC	CTGATTCTGT	GGATAACCGT	ATTACCGCTA	GCATGGATCT	CGGGGACGTC
2521	TAACTACTAA	GCGAGAGTAG	GGAACTGCCA	GGCATCAAAT	AAAACGAAAG	GCTCAGTCGG
2581	AAGACTGGGC	CTTTCGTTTT	ATCTGTTGTT	TGTCGGTGAA	CGCTCTCCTG	AGTAGGACAA
2641	ATCCGCCGGG	AGCGGATTTG	AACGTTGTGA	AGCAACGGCC	CGGAGGGTGG	CGGGCAGGAC
2701	GCCCGCCATA	AACTGCCAGG	CATCAAACTA	AGCAGAAGGC	CATC	

FIGURE 20B

Figure ZAPDEST1 Native Protein Expression in E. coli

1 atgagetget gacaattaat cateeggete geataatgig tggaattgig ageggataac tactegacaa etgitaatta gtaggeegag catattacae acettaacae tegeetattg
61 aattteacae aggaaacaga caggtatagg atcacaagtt tgtagaaaa agetgaaga ttaaagtgig teettigtet gteeatatee tagtgiteaa acatgittigt pegaettaget



pDEST1 6464 bp

	Location (Base Nos.)		Gene	Encoded			
		21625	7	Trc promoter			
		39727	3	attR1			
		64713	06	CmR			
		14261		inact	ivated ccdA		
		16481		ccdB			
		19942		attR2			
		25983					
		41044		ampR			
				ori	(5)		
		45044			(II interg	enic region)	
		53406	420	lacIq			
1	GTTTGACAGC	TTATCATCGA	CTGCACGGTG	CACCAATGCT	TCTGGCGTCA	GGCAGCCATC	
61	GGAAGCTGTG	GTATGGCTGT	GCAGGTCGTA	AATCACTGCA	TAATTCGTGT	CGCTCAAGGC	
						GCAAATATTC	
						TGTGAGCGGG	
241	ATAACAATTT	CATCGCGAGG	TACCAAGCTA	TCACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	
301	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	ТАДАТТАСАТ	TTTCCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	
						TGGCAGCATC	
						CAGAATAAAT	
						GAAAATGAGA	
5/1	CGTTGATCGG	CACCTAACAC	ATACCOUGAA	TC2 CC2 TB ATT	AACITIIGGC	GAAAATGAGA	
661	CACTCCATAT	AGC AGGERRA	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA	GCTAAAATGG	AGAAAAAAT	
991	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT	AAAGAACATT	TTGAGGCATT	
721	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA	CCTATAACCA	GACCGTTCAG	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT	
	AAAGACCGTA						
	CCTGATGAAT						
901	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT	
	CTGGAGTGAA						
	GTGTTACGGT						
1081	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA	GTTTCACCAG	TTTTGATTTA	AACGTGGCCA	ATATGGACAA	
1141	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA	CCATGGGCAA	ATATTATACG	CAAGGCGACA	AGGTGCTGAT	
1201	GCCGCTGGCG	ATTCAGGTTC	ATCATGCCGT	CTGTGATGGC	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT	
1261	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT	GCGATGAGTG	GCAGGGCGGG	GCGTAAACGC	GTGGATCCGG	
1321	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	
1381	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT	
1441	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA	CAGCTATCAG	TTGCTCAAGG	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT	
1501	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATG	AAGCCCGTCG	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	
1561	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGTT	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	
1621	${\tt TTGCTGACGA}$	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG	CAGTTTAAGG	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	
1681	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	
1741	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	
1801	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	CCCATCATCA	CCACCGATAT	GCCACTCTC	
1861	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	CATCTCACCC	ACCCCCAAAA	TCACATCAAA	
1921	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAAATCTCAC	CCTCCCTTAT	1GACATCAAA	
1981	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTCCATATC	TAAAIGICAG	Chemamana	ACACAGCCAG	
2041:	TTTATCCAAA	ATCTAATTA	ACIGGATATG	TIGIGITITA	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT	
2101	TTTATGCAAA	ALCIAMITIA	MAGATTGAT	ATTTATATCA	TTTTACGTTT	CTCGTTCAGC	
2161	TTTCTTGTAC	ANTODIOMA	COCACA	GTTTTGGCGG	ATGAGAGAAG	ATTTTCAGCC	
2221	TGATACAGAT	CCTCCCACCA	CACAGAAGCG	GTCTGATAAA	ACAGAATITG	CCTGGCGGCA	
2201	GTAGCGCGGT	GGTCCCACCT	GACCCCATGC	CGAACTCAGA	AGTGAAACGC	CGTAGCGCCG	
2241	ATGGTAGTGT	GGGGTCTCCC	CATGCGAGAG	TAGGGAACTG	CCAGGCATCA	AATAAAACGA	
2341	AAGGCTCAGT	CGAAAGACTG	GGCCTTTCGT	TTTATCTGTT	GTTTGTCGGT	GAACGCTCTC	
2401	CTGAGTAGGA	CAAATCCGCC	GGGAGCGGAT	TTGAACGTTG	CGAAGCAACG	GCCCGGAGGG	
4461	TGGCGGGCAG	GACGCCCGCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TTAAGCAGAA	GGCCATCCTG	
2521	ACGGATGGCC	TTTTTGCGTT	TCTACAAACT	CTTTTTGTTT	ATTTTTCTAA	ATACATTCAA-	

2581	ATATGTATCC	GCTCATGAGA	CAATAACCCT	GATAAATGCT	TCAATAATAT	TGAAAAAGGA
2641	AGAGTATGAG	TATTCAACAT	TTCCGTGTCG	CCCTTATTCC	CTTTTTTGCG	GCATTTTGCC
2701	TTCCTGTTTT	TGCTCACCCA	GAAACGCTGG	TGAAAGTAAA	AGATGCTGAA	GATCAGTTGG
	GTGCACGAGT					
2821	GCCCCGAAGA	ACGTTTTCCA	ATGATGAGCA	CTTTTAAAGT	TCTGCTATGT	GGCGCGGTAT
2881				TCGGTCGCCG		
	ACTTGGTTGA					
3001	AATTATGCAG	TGCTGCCATA	ACCATGAGTG	ATAACACTGC	GGCCAACTTA	CTTCTGACAA
3061	CGATCGGAGG	ACCGAAGGAG	CTAACCGCTT	TTTTGCACAA	CATGGGGGAT	CATGTAACTC
3121	GCCTTGATCG	TTGGGAACCG	GAGCTGAATG	AAGCCATACC	AAACGACGAG	CGTGACACCA
3181	CGATGCCTAC	AGCAATGGCA	ACAACGTTGC	GCAAACTATT	AACTGGCGAA	CTACTTACTC
3241	TAGCTTCCCG	GCAACAATTA	ATAGACTGGA	TGGAGGCGGA	TAAAGTTGCA	GGACCACTTC
3301	TGCGCTCGGC	CCTTCCGGCT	GGCTGGTTTA	TTGCTGATAA	ATCTGGAGCC	GGTGAGCGTG
3361	GGTCTCGCGG					
3421				ATGAACGAAA		
3481	GTGCCTCACT					
3541				GGATCTAGGT		
3601	TCATGACCAA	AATCCCTTAA	CGTGAGTTTT	CGTTCCACTG	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA
	AGATCAAAGG					
	AAAAACCACC					
3781	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC	TGTCCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT
	AGTTAGGCCA					
	TGTTACCAGT					
	GATAGTTACC					
4021	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG
	CCACGCTTCC					
	GAGAGCGCAC					
	TTCGCCACCT					
	GGAAAAACGC					
	ACATGTTCTT					
	GAGCTGATAC					
4441	CGGAAGAGCG	CCTGATGCGG	TATTTTCTCC	TTACGCATCT	GTGCGGTATT	TCACACCGCA
	TAATTTTGTT					
	CCGAAATCGG					
	TTCCAGTTTG					
	AAACCGTCTA					
	GGTCGAGGTG					
4801	GACGGGGAAA	GCCGGCGAAC	GTGGCGAGAA	AGGAAGGGAA	CAAACCCAAA	GGAGCGGGCG
4861	CTAGGGCGCT	GGCAAGTGTA	GCGGTCACGC	TGCGCGTAAC	CACCACACCC	GCCGCGCTTA
	ATGCGCCGCT					
	AATCTGCTCT					
5041						
	GCTGACGCGC	CCTGACGGGC	TTGTCTGCTC	CCGCCATCCG	CTTACACACA	ACCTCTCACC
	GTCTCCGGGA					
	CAGATCAATT					
5281	GCAAAACCTT	TCGCGGTATG	GCATGATACC	CCCCCCAACA	CACTCAATTC	ACCOMATGGT
5341	ATGTGAAACC	AGTAACGTTA	TACCATCTCC	CACACTATIC	CCCTCTCTCTCT	TATCACACO
5401	TTTCCCGCGT	GGTGAACGIIA	CCCACCCACC	CAGAGIAIGC	NACCOCCAN	TATCAGACCG
5461	CGGCGATGGC	GGAGCTGAAT	TACATTCCCA	A COCCOMMON	AACGCGGGAA	AAAG I GGAAG
5521	AGTCGTTGCT	CATTCCCCTT	GCCACCTCCA	ACCGCGTGGC	ACAACAACTG	GCGGGCAAAC
5581	TCGCGGCGAT	TAAATCTCCC	GCCGATCAAC	GICIGGCCCT	COTTOOTTOOTTO	TCGCAAATTG
5641	AACGAAGCGG	CCTCCVVCCC	TOTALACCO	CCCTCCCCAG	TGTGGTGGTG	TUGATGGTAG
5701	AACGAAGCGG	COTCOMMUCE	TOTAMAGCGG	CGGTGCACAA	TCTTCTCGCG	CAACGCGTCA
5761	GTGGGCTGAT	TCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	CCGCTGGATG	ACCAGGATGC	CATTGCTGTG	GAAGCTGCCT
5801 5801	GCACTAATGT	TCAACACCOM	ACCCCACTOC	TCTCTGACCA	GACACCCATC	AACAGTATTA
5001	TTTTCTCCCA	CCTCTTTTCCC	ACGCGACTGG	GCGTGGAGCA	TCTGGTCGCA	TIGGGTCACC
2001	AGCAAATCGC	ATATOTORO	GGCCCATTAA	GITCTGTCTC	GGCGCGTCTG	CGTCTGGCTG
2001 2341	GCTGGCATAA	CTCCCCTTCACT	COLAATCAAA	TTCAGCCGAT	AGCGGAACGG	GAAGGCGACT
3001	GGAGTGCCAT	Orceot.L.L.	CAACAAACCA	IGCAAATGCT	GAATGAGGGC	ATCGTTCCCA-

6061	CTGCGATGCT	GGTTGCCAAC	GATCAGATGG	CGCTGGGCGC	AATGCGCGCC	ATTACCGAGT
6121	CCGGGCTGCG	CGTTGGTGCG	GATATCTCGG	TAGTGGGATA	CGACGATACC	GAAGACAGCT
6181	CATGTTATAT	CCCGCCGTTA	ACCACCATCA	AACAGGATTT	TCGCCTGCTG	GGGCAAACCA
6241	GCGTGGACCG	CTTGCTGCAA	CTCTCTCAGG	GCCAGGCGGT	GAAGGGCAAT	CAGCTGTTGC
6301	CCGTCTCACT	GGTGAAAAGA	AAAACCACCC	TGGCACCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC
6361	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTGG	CACGACAGGT	TTCCCGACTG	GAAAGCGGGC
6421	AGTGAGCGCA	ACGCAATTAA	TGTGAGTTAG	CGCGAATTGA	TCTG	

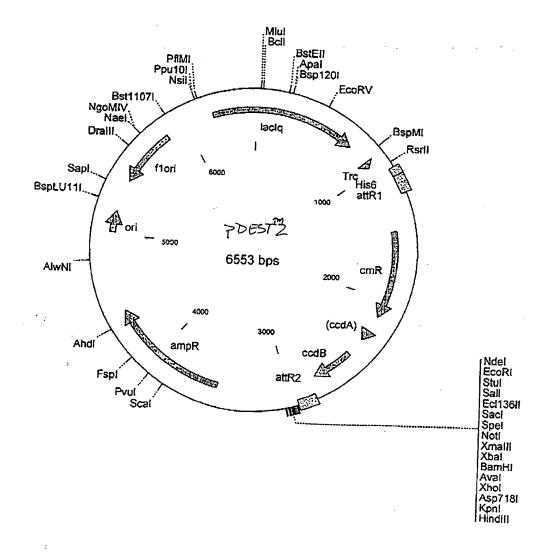
Figure 22A: PDCST2

His6 fusions in E. coli

aat att ctg aaa tga gct gtt gac aat taa tca tcc ggt ccg tat aat ctg tta taa gac ttt act cga caa ctg tta att agt agg cca ggc ata tta gac

1021 tgg aat tgt gag cgg ata aca att tca cac agg aaa cag acc atg tcg tac acc tta aca ctc gcc tat tgt taa agt gtg tcc ttt gtc tgg tac agc atg

1072 tac cat cat cat cat cat ggt atc aca agt ttg tag agt agg cga atg gtg gta gtg gta gtg ccg tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttg cga cyt



pDEST2 6553 bp

	Location (Base Nos.)			Gene Encoded			
		912962		Trc			
	•	122310	109	attRl			
		147321	.32	CmR			
		225223		inacti	vated ccdA		
		247427		ccdB			
		282029		attR2			
	35094414			ampR			
		501551		ori			
		541558			(fl interde	nic region)	
		622575		lacIq	(11 100-30		
		0223,2		14014			
1	GGCGGTGCAC	AATCTTCTCG	CGCAACGCGT	CAGTGGGCTG	ATCATTAACT	ATCCGCTGGA	
	TGACCAGGAT						
	TGTCTCTGAC						
	GGGCGTGGAG						
	AAGTTCTGTC						
	AATTCAGCCG						
	CATGCAAATG						
	GGCGCTGGGC						
	GGTAGTGGGA						
	CAAACAGGAT						
	GGGCCAGGCG						
	CCTGGCACCC						
	GGCACGACAG						
	AGCGCGAATT						
	GCGTCAGGCA						
	TCGTGTCGCT						
	GTTCTGGCAA						
	TGGAATTGTG						
	CATCACCATC						
	ATAAATATCA						
	ACACAACATA						
	GCGCCGAATA CTGTTGATAC						
	TAAGAGGTTC TATCGAGATT						
	CCGTTGATAT						
	AATGTACCTA						
	AAAATAAGCA						
	ATCCGGAATT						
	CTTGTTACAC						
	ACGACGATTT						
	ACCTGGCCTA						
	GGGTGAGTIT						
	TTTTCACCAT						
	AGGTTCATCA						
	AGTACTGCGA						
	GATAACAGTA						
	ATACCCGAAG						
	CAGCGACAGC						
	ACAACCATGC						
	GAAGGGATGG						
						GTTATCGTCT	
2521	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG	TGATCCCCCT-	

2581 GGCCAGTGCA CGTCTGCTGT CAGATAAAGT CTCCCGTGAA CTTTACCCGG TGGTGCATAT 2641 CGGGGATGAA AGCTGGCGCA TGATGACCAC CGATATGGCC AGTGTGCCGG TCTCCGTTAT 2701 CGGGGAAGAA GTGGCTGATC TCAGCCACCG CGAAAATGAC ATCAAAAACG CCATTAACCT 2761 GATGTTCTGG GGAATATAAA TGTCAGGCTC CCTTATACAC AGCCAGTCTG CAGGTCGACC 2821 ATAGTGACTG GATATGTTGT GTTTTACAGT ATTATGTAGT CTGTTTTTTA TGCAAAATCT 2881 AATTTAATAT ATTGATATTT ATATCATTTT ACGTTTCTCG TTCAGCTTTC TTGTACAAAG 2941 TGGTGATGCC CATATGGGAA TTCAAAGGCC TACGTCGACG AGCTCACTAG TCGCGGCCGC 3001 TTCTAGAGGA TCCCTCGAGG CATGCGGTAC CAAGCTTGGC TGTTTTGGCG GATGAGAGAA 3061 GATTTTCAGC CTGATACAGA TTAAATCAGA ACGCAGAAGC GGTCTGATAA AACAGAATTT 3121 GCCTGGCGGC AGTAGCGCGG TGGTCCCACC TGACCCCATG CCGAACTCAG AAGTGAAACG 3181 CCGTAGCGCC GATGGTAGTG TGGGGTCTCC CCATGCGAGA GTAGGGAACT GCCAGGCATC 3241 AAATAAAACG AAAGGCTCAG TCGAAAGACT GGGCCTTTCG TTTTATCTGT TGTTTGTCGG 3301 TGAACGCTCT CCTGAGTAGG ACAAATCCGC CGGGAGCGGA TTTGAACGTT GCGAAGCAAC 3361 GGCCCGGAGG GTGGCGGGCA GGACGCCCGC CATAAACTGC CAGGCATCAA ATTAAGCAGA 3421 AGGCCATCCT GACGGATGGC CTTTTTGCGT TTCTACAAAC TCTTTTTGTT TATTTTTCTA 3481 AATACATTCA AATATGTATC CGCTCATGAG ACAATAACCC TGATAAATGC TTCAATAATA 3541 TTGAAAAAGG AAGAGTATGA GTATTCAACA TTTCCGTGTC GCCCTTATTC CCTTTTTTGC 3601 GGCATTTTGC CTTCCTGTTT TTGCTCACCC AGAAACGCTG GTGAAAGTAA AAGATGCTGA 3661 AGATCAGTTG GGTGCACGAG TGGGTTACAT CGAACTGGAT CTCAACAGCG GTAAGATCCT 3721 TGAGAGTTTT CGCCCCGAAG AACGTTTTCC AATGATGAGC ACTTTTAAAG TTCTGCTATG 3781 TGGCGCGGTA TTATCCCGTG TTGACGCCGG GCAAGAGCAA CTCGGTCGCC GCATACACTA 3841 TTCTCAGAAT GACTTGGTTG AGTACTCACC AGTCACAGAA AAGCATCTTA CGGATGGCAT 3901 GACAGTAAGA GAATTATGCA GTGCTGCCAT AACCATGAGT GATAACACTG CGGCCAACTT 3961 ACTTCTGACA ACGATCGGAG GACCGAAGGA GCTAACCGCT TTTTTGCACA ACATGGGGGA 4021 TCATGTAACT CGCCTTGATC GTTGGGAACC GGAGCTGAAT GAAGCCATAC CAAACGACGA 4081 GCGTGACACC ACGATGCCTA CAGCAATGGC AACAACGTTG CGCAAACTAT TAACTGGCGA 4141 ACTACTTACT CTAGCTTCCC GGCAACAATT AATAGACTGG ATGGAGGCGG ATAAAGTTGC 4201 AGGACCACTT CTGCGCTCGG CCCTTCCGGC TGGCTGGTTT ATTGCTGATA AATCTGGAGC 4261 CGGTGAGCGT GGGTCTCGCG GTATCATTGC AGCACTGGGG CCAGATGGTA AGCCCTCCCG 4321 TATCGTAGTT ATCTACACGA CGGGGAGTCA GGCAACTATG GATGAACGAA ATAGACAGAT 4381 CGCTGAGATA GGTGCCTCAC TGATTAAGCA TTGGTAACTG TCAGACCAAG TTTACTCATA 4441 TATACTTTAG ATTGATTTAA AACTTCATTT TTAATTTAAA AGGATCTAGG TGAAGATCCT 4501 TTTTGATAAT CTCATGACCA AAATCCCTTA ACGTGAGTTT TCGTTCCACT GAGCGTCAGA 4561 CCCCGTAGAA AAGATCAAAG GATCTTCTTG AGATCCTTTT TTTCTGCGCG TAATCTGCTG 4621 CTTGCAAACA AAAAAACCAC CGCTACCAGC GGTGGTTTGT TTGCCGGATC AAGAGCTACC 4681 AACTCTTTTT CCGAAGGTAA CTGGCTTCAG CAGAGCGCAG ATACCAAATA CTGTCCTTCT 4741 AGTGTAGCCG TAGTTAGGCC ACCACTTCAA GAACTCTGTA GCACCGCCTA CATACCTCGC 4801 TCTGCTAATC CTGTTACCAG TGGCTGCTGC CAGTGGCGAT AAGTCGTGTC TTACCGGGTT 4861 GGACTCAAGA CGATAGTTAC CGGATAAGGC GCAGCGGTCG GGCTGAACGG GGGGTTCGTG 4921 CACACAGCCC AGCTTGGAGC GAACGACCTA CACCGAACTG AGATACCTAC AGCGTGAGCT 4981 ATGAGAAAGC GCCACGCTTC CCGAAGGGAG AAAGGCGGAC AGGTATCCGG TAAGCGGCAG 5041 GGTCGGAACA GGAGAGCGCA CGAGGGAGCT TCCAGGGGGA AACGCCTGGT ATCTTTATAG 5101 TCCTGTCGGG TTTCGCCACC TCTGACTTGA GCGTCGATTT TTGTGATGCT CGTCAGGGGG 5161 GCGGAGCCTA TGGAAAAACG CCAGCAACGC GGCCTTTTTA CGGTTCCTGG CCTTTTGCTG 5221 GCCTTTTGCT CACATGTTCT TTCCTGCGTT ATCCCCTGAT TCTGTGGATA ACCGTATTAC 5281 CGCCTTTGAG TGAGCTGATA CCGCTCGCCG CAGCCGAACG ACCGAGCGCA GCGAGTCAGT 5341 GAGCGAGGAA GCGGAAGAGC GCCTGATGCG GTATTTTCTC CTTACGCATC TGTGCGGTAT 5401 TTCACACCGC ATAATTTTGT TAAAATTCGC GTTAAATTTT TGTTAAATCA GCTCATTTTT 5461, TAACCAATAG GCCGAAATCG GCAAAATCCC TTATAAATCA AAAGAATAGA CCGAGATAGG 5521 GTTGAGTGTT GTTCCAGTTT GGAACAAGAG TCCACTATTA AAGAACGTGG ACTCCAACGT 5581 CAAAGGGCGA AAAACCGTCT ATCAGGGCGA TGGCCCACTA CGTGAACCAT CACCCTAATC 5641 AAGTTTTTTG GGGTCGAGGT GCCGTAAAGC ACTAAATCGG AACCCTAAAG GGAGCCCCCG 5701 ATTTAGAGCT TGACGGGGAA AGCCGGCGAA CGTGGCGAGA AAGGAAGGGA AGAAAGCGAA 5761 AGGAGCGGGC GCTAGGGCGC TGGCAAGTGT AGCGGTCACG CTGCGCGTAA CCACCACACC 5821 CGCCGCGCTT AATGCGCCGC TACAGGGCGC GTCCCATTCG CCATTCAGGC TGCTATGGTG 5881 CACTCTCAGT ACAATCTGCT CTGATGCCGC ATAGTTAAGC CAGTATACAC TCCGCTATCG 5941 CTACGTGACT GGGTCATGGC TGCGCCCCGA CACCCGCCAA CACCCGCTGA CGCGCCCTGA 6001 CGGGCTTGTC TGCTCCCGGC ATCCGCTTAC AGACAAGCTG TGACCGTCTC CGGGAGCTGC-



6061	ATGTGTCAGA	GGTTTTCACC	GTCATCACCG	AAACGCGCGA	GGCAGCAGAT	CAATTCGCGC
6121	GCGAAGGCGA	AGCGGCATGC	ATTTACGTTG	ACACCATCGA	ATGGTGCAAA	ACCTTTCGCG
6181	GTATGGCATG	ATAGCGCCCG	GAAGAGAGTC	AATTCAGGGT	${\tt GGTGAATGTG}$	AAACCAGTAA
6241	CGTTATACGA	TGTCGCAGAG	TATGCCGGTG	TCTCTTATCA	GACCGTTTCC	CGCGTGGTGA
6301	ACCAGGCCAG	CCACGTTTCT	GCGAAAACGC	GGGAAAAAGT	GGAAGCGGCG	ATGGCGGAGC
6361	TGAATTACAT	TCCCAACCGC	GTGGCACAAC	AACTGGCGGG	CAAACAGTCG	TTGCTGATTG
6421	GCGTTGCCAC	CTCCAGTCTG	GCCCTGCACG	CGCCGTCGCA	AATTGTCGCG	GCGATTAAAT
6481	CTCGCGCCGA	TCAACTGGGT	GCCAGCGTGG	TGGTGTCGAT	GGTAGAACGA	AGCGGCGTCG
C E A 1	AACCCTCTAA	AGC				

Figure 23A; PDEST3

GST fusions in E. coli

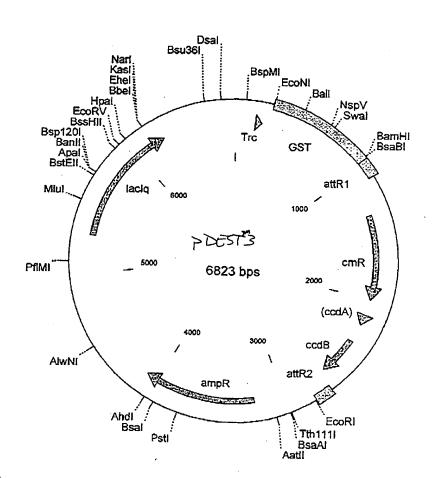
cgg ttc tgg caa ata ttc tga aat gag ctg ttg aca att aat cat cgg ctc gcc aag acc gtt tat aag act tta ctc gac aac tgt taa tta gta gcc gag

205 gta taa tgt gtg gaa ttg tga gcg gat aac aat ttc aca cag gaa aca gta cat att dca cac ctt aac act cgc cta ttg tta aag tgt gtc ctt tgt cat

256 ttc atg tcc cct ata cta ggt tat tgg aaa att aag ggc ctt gtg caa ccc aag tac agg gga tat gat cca ata acc ttt taa ttc ccg gaa cac gtt ggg

919 ctg gtt ccg cgt gga tet cgt cgt gca tet gtt gga tec cca tea aca agt gae caa gge gca cet aga gca cgt aga caa cet agg ggt agt tgt tea

970 ttg xxc aax axa get gaa cga gaa acg taa aat gat ata aat axc aat ata aac atg ttt ttt cga cxt gcx cxt tgc att tta cta tat tta tag tta tat



pDEST3 6823 bp

Location (Base Nos.)

Gene Encoded

Location (Base Nos.)		Gene Encoded				
		150200)	Trc		
	•	108796	53	attR1		
		133719	996	CmR		
		211622	200	inact	ivated ccdA	
		233826	543	ccdB		
		268428	308	attR2	•	
		323140	091	ampR	•	
		529562	254	lacIq		
				•		
1	ACGTTATCGA	CTGCACGGTG	CACCAATGCT	TCTGGCGTCA	GGCAGCCATC	GGAAGCTGTG
61	GTATGGCTGT	GCAGGTCGTA	AATCACTGCA	TAATTCGTGT	CGCTCAAGGC	GCACTCCCGT
121	TCTGGATAAT	GTTTTTTGCG	CCGACATCAT	AACGGTTCTG	GCAAATATTC	TGAAATGAGC
	TGTTGACAAT					
	CACAGGAAAC					
	AACCCACTCG					
	GCGATGAAGG					
	TTCCTTATTA					-
	TAGCTGACAA					
	TTGAAGGAGC					
	TTGAAACTCT					
	ATCGTTTATG					
	TGTATGACGC					
	AATTAGTTTG					
	CCAGCAAGTA					
	ATCCTCCAAA					
	CAACAAGTTT					
	TAAATTAGAT					
	CACTATGGCG					
	TGTGACGGAA					
	GCCCTGGGCC					
	TCACCATAAT					
	AGCTAAGGAA					
	ATGGCATCGT					
	GACCGTTCAG					
1501	TTATCCGGCC	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT
1561	GGCAATGAAA	GACGGTGAGC	TGGTGATATG	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT	ACACCGTTTT
1621	CCATGAGCAA	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG	ATTTCCGGCA
	GTTTCTACAC					
	TAAAGGGTTT					
	TTTTGATTTA					
1861	ATATTATACG	CAAGGCGACA	AGGTGCTGAT	GCCGCTGGCG	ATTCAGGTTC	ATCATGCCGT
,1921	${\tt CTGTGATGGC}$	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT	GCGATGAGTG
1981	GCAGGGCGGG	GCGTAAAGAT	CTGGATCCGG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA
	TTTGCGCGCT					
	AAAAAGAGGT					
2161	${\tt TTGCTCAAGG}$	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATG
2221	AAGCCCGTCG	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATGGCTGAGG
2281	${\tt TCGCCCGGTT}$	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG
2341	${\tt CAGTTTAAGG}$	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG
2401	AGTGATATTA	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG
2461	${\tt CTGTCAGATA}$	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG
2521	CGCATGATGA	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT
2581	GATCTCAGCC	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA
2641	TAAATGTCAG	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG-

FIGURE 23B

2701 TTGTGTTTTA CAGTATTATG TAGTCTGTTT TTTATGCAAA ATCTAATTTA ATATATTGAT 2761 ATTTATATCA TTTTACGTTT CTCGTTCAGC TTTCTTGTAC AAAGTGGTTG ATGGGAATTC 2821 ATCGTGACTG ACTGACGATC TGCCTCGCGC GTTTCGGTGA TGACGGTGAA AACCTCTGAC 2881 ACATGCAGCT CCCGGAGACG GTCACAGCTT GTCTGTAAGC GGATGCCGGG AGCAGACAAG 2941 CCCGTCAGGG CGCGTCAGCG GGTGTTGGCG GGTGTCGGGG CGCAGCCATG ACCCAGTCAC 3001 GTAGCGATAG CGGAGTGTAT AATTCTTGAA GACGAAAGGG CCTCGTGATA CGCCTATTTT 3061 TATAGGTTAA TGTCATGATA ATAATGGTTT CTTAGACGTC AGGTGGCACT TTTCGGGGAA 3121 ATGTGCGCGG AACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTT TCTAAATACA TTCAAATATG TATCCGCTCA 3181 TGAGACAATA ACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAAT AATATTGAAA AAGGAAGAGT ATGAGTATTC 3241 AACATTTCCG TGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTT TTGCGGCATT TTGCCTTCCT GTTTTTGCTC 3301 ACCCAGAAAC GCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATG CTGAAGATCA GTTGGGTGCA CGAGTGGGTT 3361 ACATCGAACT GGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGA TCCTTGAGAG TTTTCGCCCC GAAGAACGTT 3421 TTCCAATGAT GAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGC TATGTGGCGC GGTATTATCC CGTGTTGACG 3481 CCGGGCAAGA GCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATAC ACTATTCTCA GAATGACTTG GTTGAGTACT 3541 CACCAGTCAC AGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATG GCATGACAGT AAGAGAATTA TGCAGTGCTG 3601 CCATAACCAT GAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCA ACTTACTTCT GACAACGATC GGAGGACCGA 3661 AGGAGCTAAC CGCTTTTTTG CACAACATGG GGGATCATGT AACTCGCCTT GATCGTTGGG 3721 AACCGGAGCT GAATGAAGCC ATACCAAACG ACGAGCGTGA CACCACGATG CCTGCAGCAA 3781 TGGCAACAAC GTTGCGCAAA CTATTAACTG GCGAACTACT TACTCTAGCT TCCCGGCAAC 3841 AATTAATAGA CTGGATGGAG GCGGATAAAG TTGCAGGACC ACTTCTGCGC TCGGCCCTTC 3901 CGGCTGGCTG GTTTATTGCT GATAAATCTG GAGCCGGTGA GCGTGGGTCT CGCGGTATCA 3961 TTGCAGCACT GGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCT CCCGTATCGT AGTTATCTAC ACGACGGGGA 4021 GTCAGGCAAC TATGGATGAA CGAAATAGAC AGATCGCTGA GATAGGTGCC TCACTGATTA 4081 AGCATTGGTA ACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACT CATATATACT TTAGATTGAT TTAAAACTTC 4141 ATTTTAATT TAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGA TCCTTTTTGA TAATCTCATG ACCAAAATCC 4201 CTTAACGTGA GTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGT CAGACCCCGT AGAAAAGATC AAAGGATCTT 4261 CTTGAGATCC TTTTTTCTG CGCGTAATCT GCTGCTTGCA AACAAAAAA CCACCGCTAC 4321 CAGCGGTGGT TTGTTTGCCG GATCAAGAGC TACCAACTCT TTTTCCGAAG GTAACTGGCT 4381 TCAGCAGAGC GCAGATACCA AATACTGTCC TTCTAGTGTA GCCGTAGTTA GGCCACCACT 4441 TCAAGAACTC TGTAGCACCG CCTACATACC TCGCTCTGCT AATCCTGTTA CCAGTGGCTG 4501 CTGCCAGTGG CGATAAGTCG TGTCTTACCG GGTTGGACTC AAGACGATAG TTACCGGATA 4561 AGGCGCAGCG GTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTT CGTGCACACA GCCCAGCTTG GAGCGAACGA 4621 CCTACACCGA ACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTG AGCTATGAGA AAGCGCCACG CTTCCCGAAG 4681 GGAGAAAGGC GGACAGGTAT CCGGTAAGCG GCAGGGTCGG AACAGGAGAG CGCACGAGGG 4741 AGCTTCCAGG GGGAAACGCC TGGTATCTTT ATAGTCCTGT CGGGTTTCGC CACCTCTGAC 4801 TTGAGCGTCG ATTTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAG GGGGGCGGAG CCTATGGAAA AACGCCAGCA 4861 ACGCGGCCTT TTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTT GCTGGCCTTT TGCTCACATG TTCTTTCCTG 4921 CGTTATCCCC TGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTA TTACCGCCTT TGAGTGAGCT GATACCGCTC 4981 GCCGCAGCCG AACGACCGAG CGCAGCGAGT CAGTGAGCGA GGAAGCGGAA GAGCGCCTGA 5041 TGCGGTATTT TCTCCTTACG CATCTGTGCG GTATTTCACA CCGCATAAAT TCCGACACCA 5101 TCGAATGGTG CAAAACCTTT CGCGGTATGG CATGATAGCG CCCGGAAGAG AGTCAATTCA 5161 GGGTGGTGAA TGTGAAACCA GTAACGTTAT ACGATGTCGC AGAGTATGCC GGTGTCTCTT 5221 ATCAGACCGT TTCCCGCGTG GTGAACCAGG CCAGCCACGT TTCTGCGAAA ACGCGGGAAA 5281 AAGTGGAAGC GGCGATGGCG GAGCTGAATT ACATTCCCAA CCGCGTGGCA CAACAACTGG 5341 CGGGCAAACA GTCGTTGCTG ATTGGCGTTG CCACCTCCAG TCTGGCCCTG CACGCGCCGT 5401 CGCAAATTGT CGCGGCGATT AAATCTCGCG CCGATCAACT GGGTGCCAGC GTGGTGGTGT 5461 CGATGGTAGA ACGAAGCGGC GTCGAAGCCT GTAAAGCGGC GGTGCACAAT CTTCTCGCGC 5521 AACGCGTCAG TGGGCTGATC ATTAACTATC CGCTGGATGA CCAGGATGCC ATTGCTGTGG 5581: AAGCTGCCTG CACTAATGTT CCGGCGTTAT TTCTTGATGT CTCTGACCAG ACACCCATCA 5641 ACAGTATTAT TTTCTCCCAT GAAGACGGTA CGCGACTGGG CGTGGAGCAT CTGGTCGCAT 5701 TGGGTCACCA GCAAATCGCG CTGTTAGCGG GCCCATTAAG TTCTGTCTCG GCGCGTCTGC 5761 GTCTGGCTGG CTGGCATAAA TATCTCACTC GCAATCAAAT TCAGCCGATA GCGGAACGGG 5821 AAGGCGACTG GAGTGCCATG TCCGGTTTTC AACAAACCAT GCAAATGCTG AATGAGGGCA 5881 TCGTTCCCAC TGCGATGCTG GTTGCCAACG ATCAGATGGC GCTGGGCGCA ATGCGCGCCA 5941 TTACCGAGTC CGGGCTGCGC GTTGGTGCGG ATATCTCGGT AGTGGGATAC GACGATACCG 6001 AAGACAGCTC ATGTTATATC CCGCCGTTAA CCACCATCAA ACAGGATTTT CGCCTGCTGG 6061 GGCAAACCAG CGTGGACCGC TTGCTGCAAC TCTCTCAGGG CCAGGCGGTG AAGGGCAATC 6121 AGCTGTTGCC CGTCTCACTG GTGAAAAGAA AAACCACCCT GGCGCCCAAT ACGCAAACCG-

FRURE 23C

6181	CCTCTCCCCG	CGCGTTGGCC	GATTCATTAA	TGCAGCTGGC	ACGACAGGTT	TCCCGACTGG
6241	AAAGCGGGCA	GTGAGCGCAA	CGCAATTAAT	GTGAGTTAGC	TCACTCATTA	GGCACCCCAG
6301	GCTTTACACT	TTATGCTTCC	GGCTCGTATG	TTGTGTGGAA	TTGTGAGCGG	ATAACAATTT
6361	CACACAGGAA	ACAGCTATGA	CCATGATTAC	GGATTCACTG	GCCGTCGTTT	TACAACGTCG
6421	TGACTGGGAA	AACCCTGGCG	TTACCCAACT	TAATCGCCTT	GCAGCACATC	CCCCTTTCGC
6481	CAGCTGGCGT	AATAGCGAAG	AGGCCCGCAC	CGATCGCCCT	TCCCAACAGT	TGCGCAGCCT
6541	GAATGGCGAA	TGGCGCTTTG	CCTGGTTTCC	GGCACCAGAA	GCGGTGCCGG	AAAGCTGGCT
6601	GGAGTGCGAT	CTTCCTGAGG	CCGATACTGT	CGTCGTCCCC	TCAAACTGGC	AGATGCACGG
6661	TTACGATGCG	CCCATCTACA	CCAACGTAAC	CTATCCCATT	ACGGTCAATC	CGCCGTTTGT
6721	TCCCACGGAG	AATCCGACGG	GTTGTTACTC	GCTCACATTT	AATGTTGATG	AAAGCTGGCT
6781	ACAGGAAGGC	CAGACGCGAA	TTATTTTTGA	TGGCGTTGGA	ATT	

FIGURE 23D

Figure 24A: PDEST4

His6-thioredoxin fusions in E. coli

919 gca aat att ctg aas tga gct gtt gat aat taa toa too ggt cog tat aat cgt tta taa gac ttt act cga cha ctg tta att agt agg cca ggc ata tta

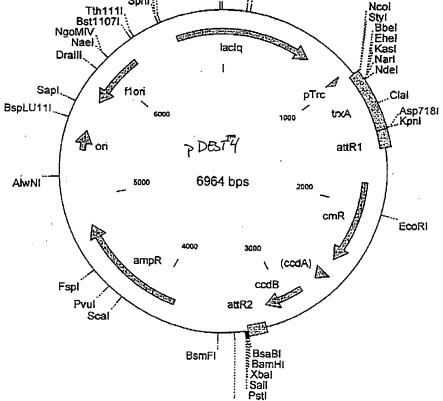
976 ctg tgg laat tgt gag egg ata aca att tea cae agg aaa cag ace atg ggt gac ace tta aca ete gee tat tgt taa agt gtg tee ttt gte tgg tae cea

His 6

TEV protesse | Thioredoxin - (150 amine dids)

The girl Girl Are his her so her his the Lie his law the gar age age to cag gge gee cat atg age gat saa att att cae ctg act gae gat agt aaa gte ceg egg gta tae teg eta ttt taa taa gtg gae tga etg etg tea

attr 1 gat gat gat any gta coc atc ace agt the the add one ger cta ctg cta ctg ttc cat ggg tag tgt tca aac atg ttt tret oga 1429 Bcll Mlul. Int cleavage PfIMI. **BstEll** Ppu10I Apal Bsp120l Nsil Sphi Ncol Tth1111. Styl Bst1107 Bbel NgoMIV Ehel Kasl Narl Naei laciq Draili



Hindill

pDEST4 6964 bp

Location (Base Nos.)

Gene Encoded

	<u> 1000</u>	CLION (DUSC	, 1105.7	00110			
		964100		Trc			
		157714	153	attR1			
		182724		CmR			
		260626	90	inacti	vated ccdA		
			.33	ccdB			
				attR2			
		317432 387247	177	ampR			
			538	ori			
		577862			(fl intera	enic region)	
		658770		lacIq	(11 Incorgo	c region,	
		0507	,,,	14014			
1	CTATCCGCTG	CATCACCAGG	ATGCCATTGC	тстссаасст	GCCTGCACTA	ATGTTCCGGC	
	GTTATTTCTT						
	CGGTACGCGA						
	AGCGGGCCCA						
	CACTCGCAAT						
	TTTTCAACAA						
	CAACGATCAG						
	TGCGGATATC						
	GTCAACCACC						
	${\tt GCAACTCTCT}$						
	AAGAAAAACC						
661	ATTAATGCAG	CTGGCACGAC	AGGTTTCCCG	ACTGGAAAGC	GGGCAGTGAG	CGCAACGCAA	
721	TTAATGTGAG	TTAGCGCGAA	TTGATCTGGT	TTGACAGCTT	ATCATCGACT	GCACGGTGCA	
781	CCAATGCTTC	TGGCGTCAGG	CAGCCATCGG	AAGCTGTGGT	ATGGCTGTGC	AGGTCGTAAA	
841	TCACTGCATA	ATTCGTGTCG	CTCAAGGCGC	ACTCCCGTTC	TGGATAATGT	TTTTTGCGCC	
901	GACATCATAA	CGGTTCTGGC	AAATATTCTG	AAATGAGCTG	TTGACAATTA	ATCATCCGGT	
961	CCGTATAATC	TGTGGAATTG	TGAGCGGATA	ACAATTTCAC	ACAGGAAACA	GACCATGGGT	
1021	CATCATCATC	ATCATCACGA	TTACGATATC	CCAACGACCG	AAAACCTGTA	TTTTCAGGGC	
	GCCCATATGA						
	AAAGCGGACG						
	ATCGCCCCGA						
	CTGAACATCG						
	CTGCTGCTGT						
	CAGTTGAAAG						
	AAGGTACCCA						
	ATCAATATAT						
	CATATCCAGT						
	AATAAATACC						
	ATACCGGGAA						
	GTTCCAACTT						
	GATTTTCAGG	-					
	ATATATCCCA						
	CCTATAACCA						
	AGCACAAGTT						
	AATTCCGTAT						
	ACACCGTTTT						
	ATTTCCGGCA						
	CCTATTTCCC						
	GTTTCACCAG						
	CCATGGGCAA						
	ATCATGCCGT						
	GCGATGAGTG						
2521	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC-	
					*		

FIGURE 24B

2581	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA
2641	CAGCTATCAG	TTGCTCAAGG	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC
2701	ATGCAGAATG	AAGCCCGTCG	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG
2761	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGTT	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC
2821	TGGTGAAATG	CAGTTTAAGG	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT
2881	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG
2941	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTG	ATATCGGGGA
3001	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCC	TTATCGGGGA
3061	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT
3121	CTGGGGAATA	TAAATGTCAG	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG
3181	ACTGGATATG	TTGTGTTTTA	CAGTATTATG	тастстстт	TCTGCAGGIC	ATCTAATTTA
3241	ATATATTGAT	ATTTATATCA	THEFTACCTOR	CTCGTTCAGC	TTTTCTTCTAC	AAAGTGGTGA
3301	TGGGGATCCT	CTAGAGTCGA	CCTGCAGTAA	TCGTACAGG	TAGTACAAAT	AAAAAAGGCA
3361	CGTCAGATGA	CGTGCCTTTT	TTCTTCTCAC	CAGTACAGGG	CCCTCTTTTC	GCGGATGAGA
3421	GAAGATTTTC	AGCCTGATAC	AGATTAAATC	ACA ACCCACA	ACCCCTCTCA	TAAAACAGAA
3481	TTTGCCTGGC	GGCAGTAGCG	CGGTGGTCCC	ACCTGACCCC	AGCGGTCTGA	TAAAACAGAA
3541	ACGCCGTAGC	GCCGATGGTA	GTGTGCCCTC	TCCCCATGCG	AIGCCGAAC.	CAGAAGTGAA
3601	ATCAAATAAA	ACGAAAGGCT	CACTCCAAAC	ACTGGGCCTT	MCCOTTON TO	ACTGCCAGGC
3661	CGGTGAACGC	TCTCCTCACT	ACCACAAAG	CGCCGGGAGC	COMMINGANO	TGTTGTTTGT
3721	AACGGCCCGG	AGGGTGGCCC	CCACCACACA	CGCCGGGAGC	GGATTTGAAC	GTTGCGAAGC
3781	AGAAGGCCAT	CCTCACCCAT	CCCCCCCCCC	CGCCATAAAC	TGCCAGGCAT	CAAATTAAGC
3841	CTANATACAT	TCANATATOT	AMOCCOMON	CGTTTCTACA	AACTCTTTT	GTTTATTTT
3041	TATATTCANA	ACCARCACTA	MCACRAT	GAGACAATAA	CCCTGATAAA	TGCTTCAATA
3061	TCCCCCATTT	TCCCTTCCTC	TGAGTATTCA	ACATTTCCGT	GTCGCCCTTA	TTCCCTTTTT
4021	TCAACATCAC	TTCCCTCCIG	TITITIGCTCA	CCCAGAAACG	CTGGTGAAAG	TAAAAGATGC
4021	CCTTCACAC	TIGGGIGCAC	GAGTGGGTTA	CATCGAACTG	GATCTCAACA	GCGGTAAGAT
4081	TOTTGAGAGT	TTTCGCCCCG	AAGAACGTTT	TCCAATGATG	AGCACTTTTA	AAGTTCTGCT
4141	ATGTGGCGCG	GTATTATCCC	GTGTTGACGC	CGGGCAAGAG	CAACTCGGTC	GCCGCATACA
4201	CTATTCTCAG	AATGACTTGG	TTGAGTACTC	ACCAGTCACA	GAAAAGCATC	TTACGGATGG
4261	CATGACAGTA	AGAGAATTAT	GCAGTGCTGC	CATAACCATG	AGTGATAACA	CTGCGGCCAA
4321	CTTACTTCTG	ACAACGATCG	GAGGACCGAA	GGAGCTAACC	GCTTTTTTGC	ACAACATGGG
4381	GGATCATGTA	ACTCGCCTTG	ATCGTTGGGA	ACCGGAGCTG	AATGAAGCCA	TACCAAACGA
4441	CGAGCGTGAC	ACCACGATGC	CTACAGCAAT	GGCAACAACG	TTGCGCAAAC	TATTAACTGG
4501	CGAACTACTT	ACTCTAGCTT	CCCGGCAACA	ATTAATAGAC	TGGATGGAGG	CGGATAAAGT
4561	TGCAGGACCA	CTTCTGCGCT	CGGCCCTTCC	GGCTGGCTGG	TTTATTGCTG	ATAAATCTGG
4621	AGCCGGTGAG	CGTGGGTCTC	GCGGTATCAT	TGCAGCACTG	GGGCCAGATG	GTAAGCCCTC
4681	CCGTATCGTA	GTTATCTACA	CGACGGGGAG	TCAGGCAACT	ATGGATGAAC	GAAATAGACA
4741	GATCGCTGAG	ATAGGTGCCT	CACTGATTAA	GCATTGGTAA	CTGTCAGACC	AAGTTTACTC
4801	ATATATACTT	TAGATTGATT	TAAAACTTCA	TTTTTAATTT	AAAAGGATCT	AGGTGAAGAT
4861	CCTTTTTGAT	AATCTCATGA	CCAAAATCCC	TTAACGTGAG	TTTTCGTTCC	ACTGAGCGTC
4921	AGACCCCGTA	GAAAAGATCA	AAGGATCTTC	TTGAGATCCT	TTTTTTCTGC	GCGTAATCTG
4981	CTGCTTGCAA	ACAAAAAAAC	CACCGCTACC	AGCGGTGGTT	TGTTTGCCGG	ATCAAGAGCT
5041	ACCAACTCTT	TTTCCGAAGG	TAACTGGCTT	·CAGCAGAGCG	CAGATACCAA	ATACTGTCCT
5101	TCTAGTGTAG	CCGTAGTTAG	GCCACCACTT	CAAGAACTCT	GTAGCACCGC	CTACATACCT
5161	CGCTCTGCTA	ATCCTGTTAC	CAGTGGCTGC	TGCCAGTGGC	GATAAGTCGT	GTCTTACCGG
5221	GTTGGACTCA	AGACGATAGT	TACCGGATAA	GGCGCAGCGG	TCGGGCTGAA	CGGGGGGTTC
5281	GTGCACACAG	CCCAGCTTGG	AGCGAACGAC	CTACACCGAA	CTGAGATACC	TACAGCGTGA
5341	GCTATGAGAA	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCGAAGG	GAGAAAGGCG	GACAGGTATC	CGGTAAGCGG
5401	CAGGGTCGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	GCACGAGGGA	GCTTCCAGGG	GGAAACGCCT	GGTATCTTTA
5461:	TAGTCCTGTC	GGGTTTCGCC	ACCTCTGACT	TGAGCGTCGA	ТТТТСТСАТ	GCTCGTCAGG
5521	GGGGCGGAGC	CTATGGAAAA	ACGCCAGCAA	CGCGGCCTTT	TTACCCTTCC	TCCCCTCAGG
5581	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTCACATGT	TCTTTCCTGC	GTTATCCCCT	GATTCTCTCC	ATAACCCTITIG
5641	TACCGCCTTT	GAGTGAGCTG	ATACCGCTCG	CCGCAGCCGA	ACCACCCACC	CCACCCACTAT
5701	AGTGAGCGAG	GAAGCGGAAG	AGCGCCTCG	GCGCTATTTT	CTCCTTACCC	ATTOTOTOTO
5761	TATTTCACAC	CGCATAATTT	TCTTANAMO	CGCGTTAAAT	CICCIIACGC	MCACCEGG TGCGG
5821	TTTTAACCAA	TAGGCCGAAA	TCGGCDDDDD	CCCTTATAAA	TITIGITAMA	ACAGCTCATT
5881	AGGGTTGAGT	GTTGTTCCAC	TTTCCAAAA	GAGTCCACTA	TCMMMMGMM1	MCGACCGAGAT
5941	CGTCAAAGGG	CGAAAAACCC	TCTATCACCA	CGATGGCCCA	TAMADAACG	CARCACTCCAA
5001	ATCAAGTTTT	TTGGGGTCG	CCTCCCCTA	ACCACTO	CIACGIGAAC	CATCACCCTA
		- TOOGICGM	CG1GCCG1AA	AGCACTAAAT	COGMACCUTA	AAGGGAGCCC-

FOURE 24C

6061	CCGATTTAGA	GCTTGACGGG	GAAAGCCGGC	GAACGTGGCG	AGAAAGGAAG	GGAAGAAAGC
6121	GAAAGGAGCG	GGCGCTAGGG	CGCTGGCAAG	TGTAGCGGTC	ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC
6181	ACCCGCCGCG	CTTAATGCGC	CGCTACAGGG	CGCGTCCATT	CGCCATTCAG	GCTGCTATGG
6241	TGCACTCTCA	GTACAATCTG	CTCTGATGCC	GCATAGTTAA	${\tt GCCAGTATAC}$	ACTCCGCTAT
6301	CGCTACGTGA	CTGGGTCATG	GCTGCGCCCC	GACACCCGCC	AACACCCGCT	GACGCGCCCT
6361	GACGGGCTTG	TCTGCTCCCG	GCATCCGCTT	ACAGACAAGC	TGTGACCGTC	TCCGGGAGCT
6421	GCATGTGTCA	GAGGTTTTCA	CCGTCATCAC	CGAAACGCGC	GAGGCAGCAG	ATCAATTCGC
6481	GCGCGAAGGC	GAAGCGGCAT	GCATTTACGT	TGACACCATC	GAATGGTGCA	AAACCTTTCG
6541	CGGTATGGCA	TGATAGCGCC	CGGAAGAGAG	TCAATTCAGG	GTGGTGAATG	TGAAACCAGT
6601	AACGTTATAC	GATGTCGCAG	AGTATGCCGG	TGTCTCTTAT	CAGACCGTTT	CCCGCGTGGT
6661	GAACCAGGCC	AGCCACGTTT	CTGCGAAAAC	GCGGGAAAAA	GTGGAAGCGG	CGATGGCGGA
6721	GCTGAATTAC	ATTCCCAACC	GCGTGGCACA	ACAACTGGCG	GGCAAACAGT	CGTTGCTGAT
6781	TGGCGTTGCC	ACCTCCAGTC	TGGCCCTGCA	CGCGCCGTCG	CAAATTGTCG	CGGCGATTAA
6841	ATCTCGCGCC	GATCAACTGG	GTGCCAGCGT	GGTGGTGTCG	ATGGTAGAAC	GAAGCGGCGT
6901	CGAAGCCTGT	AAAGCGGCGG	TGCACAATCT	TCTCGCGCAA	CGCGTCAGTN	GGGCTGATCA
6961	TTAA				•	

Figure 254 PDESTS

pSPORT '+' (for sequencing, probes, phagemid)

- 1 agg cac ccc agg ctt tac act tta tgc ttc cgg ctc gta tgt tgt gtg gaa tcc gtg ggg tcc gaa atg tga aat acg aag gcc gag cat aca aca cac ctt
- "reverse" sequencing primers

 52 ttg tga gcg gat aac aat ttc aca cag gaa aca gct atg acc atg att acg
 aac act cgc cta ttg tta aag tgt gtc ctt tgt cga tac tgg tac taa tgc
- 103 cca age tot aat acg act cac tat agg gaa age tgg tac gce tgc agg tacj
 ggt tcg aga tta tgc tga gtg ata tcc gtt tcg acc atg cgg acg tcc atg
- EachI Sma Sal Int attR1

 154 cgg tcc gga att ccc ggg tcq acg atc aca agt ttg rac ara saa gct gga
 gcc agg cct taa ggg ccc agc tgc tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga gtt

Gene

- Int att2 Spe

 1990 ttr acg ttt ctc gft cag ctr tct tgt aca aag tgg tga tca cta gtc ggc

 aaa cgc ara gas caa gfc gar aga Aca tgt ttc acc act agt gat cag ccg
- Not Xba Bam Himl3 Mlu Sah

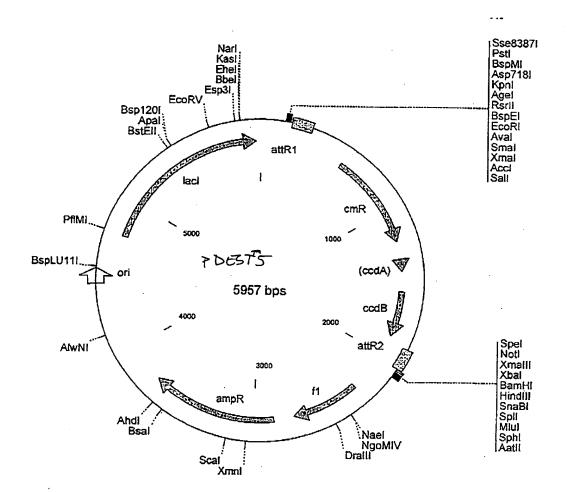
 2041 bgc cgc tct aga dga tcc abg ctt acg tac gcg tgc atglega cgt cat agc

 ccg gcg aga tct cct agg ttc gab tgc atg cgcl acg tac gct gca gta tcg
- 2092 tet tet ata gtg tea eet aaa te aat tea etg gee gte gtt tta caa egt aga aga tat cae agt gga tet aag tea agt gae egg cag caa aat gtt gea stu RNA "forward sequencing"...
- cgt gac tgg gaa aac cct ggc gtt acc caa ctt aat cgc ctt gca gca cat gca ctg acc ctt ttg gga ccg caa tgg gtt gaa tta gcg gaa cgt cgt gta

Figure 25B

7 DBT5

(cont'd)



pDEST5 5957 bp

					•	
	Lo	cation (Base		<u>Gene</u>	<u>Encoded</u>	
		30518	1	attRl		
		55512	14	CmR		
		13341	418	inactivated ccdA		
		155618	861	ccdB		
		190220	026	attR2		
		22782	733	f1 (f:	l intergeni	region)
		28653	722	ampR		
		537859	538	ori		
		475659	922	lacI		
						•
1	AGGCACCCCA	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	GTTGTGTGGA	ATTGTGAGCG
61	GATAACAATT	TCACACAGGA	AACAGCTATG	ACCATGATTA	CGCCAAGCTC	TAATACGACT
121	CACTATAGGG	AAAGCTGGTA	CGCCTGCAGG	TACCGGTCCG	GAATTCCCGG	GTCGACGATC
181	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA
241	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA
		CGCTAAGTTG				
		TCACTTCGCA				
		CTTTTGGCGA				
		AATAAGATCA				
		TAAAATGGAG				
		AGAACATTTT				
		GGATATTACG				
		TATTCACATT				
		CGGTGAGCTG				
		TGAAACGTTT				
		ATATTCGCAA				
		TGAGAATATG				
		CGTGGCCAAT				
		AGGCGACAAG				
		CCATGTCGGC				
		GTAAACGCGT				
		TTTTTGCGGT				
		GCTATGAAGC				
		TATATGATGT				
		TGCGTGCCGA				
		TTGAAATGAA				
		TACACCTATA				
		GACACGCCCG				
		GTCTCCCGTG				
		ACCGATATGG				
		CGCGAAAATG				
		TCCCTTATAC				
		GTATTATGTA				
		TTACGTTTCT				
		GAGGATCCAA				
2101	GTGTCACCTA	AATTCAATTC	ACTGGCCGTC	GTTTTACAAC	GTCGTGACTG	GGAAAACCCT
2161	GGCGTTACCC	AACTTAATCG	CCTTGCAGCA	CATCCCCCCTT	TCGCCAGCTG	GCGTAATAGC
2221	GAAGAGGCCC	GCACCGATCG	CCCTTCCCAA	CAGTTGCGCA	CCCTGAATCG	CCALTAIAGC
2281	CGCCCTGTAG	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGG	GTGTGGTGGT	TACGCGCAGC	CTCACCCCTA
2341	CACTTGCCAG	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	ጥርርርጥጥጥርጥጥ	CCCTTCCTTT	CTCGCCACGT
2401	TCGCCGGCTT	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTAAATC	GGGGGGTTCCC	TTTAGGGTTC	CGATTTACTC
2461	CTTTACGGCA	CCTCGACCCC	בדכונהתונ	ATTAGGGTCA	TGGTTCACGT	ACTCCCCCAT
2521	CGCCCTGATA	GACGGTTTTT	CCCCCTTTCA	CCTTCCACTC	CACGTTCACGI	AATACTCCAC
2581	TCTTGTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCCCT	CASCOTICITI	GATTTATAAG-
			""	CIMICICOGI	CIMITCITII	GATITATAAG-

FIGURE 25C

2641	GGATTTTGCC	GATTTCGGCC	TATTGGTTAA	AAAATGAGCT	GATTTAACAA	AAATTTAACG
2701	CGAATTTTAA	CAAAATATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TTTCAGGTGG	CACTTTTCGG	GGAAATGTGC
2761	GCGGAACCCC	TATTTGTTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG	CTCATGAGAC
2821	AATAACCCTG	ATAAATGCTT	CAATAATATT	GAAAAAGGAA	GAGTATGAGT	ATTCAACATT
2881	TCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCCC	TTTTTTGCGG	CATTTTGCCT	TCCTGTTTTT	GCTCACCCAG
2941	AAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	GATGCTGAAG	ATCAGTTGGG	TGCACGAGTG	GGTTACATCG
3001	AACTGGATCT	CAACAGCGGT	AAGATCCTTG	AGAGTTTTCG	CCCCGAAGAA	CGTTTTCCAA
3061	TGATGAGCAC	TTTTAAAGTT	CTGCTATGTG	GCGCGGTATT	ATCCCGTATT	GACGCCGGGC
3121	AAGAGCAACT	CGGTCGCCGC	ATACACTATT	CTCAGAATGA	CTTGGTTGAG	TACTCACCAG
3181	TCACAGAAAA	GCATCTTACG	GATGGCATGA	CAGTAAGAGA	ATTATGCAGT	GCTGCCATAA
3241	CCATGAGTGA	TAACACTGCG	GCCAACTTAC	TTCTGACAAC	GATCGGAGGA	CCGAAGGAGC
3301	TAACCGCTTT	TTTGCACAAC	ATGGGGGATC	ATGTAACTCG	CCTTGATCGT	TGGGAACCGG
3361	AGCTGAATGA	AGCCATACCA	AACGACGAGC	GTGACACCAC	GATGCCTGTA	GCAATGGCAA
3421	CAACGTTGCG	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG	CAACAATTAA
3481	TAGACTGGAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC	CTTCCGGCTG
3541	GCTGGTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT	ATCATTGCAG
3601	CACTGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG	GGGAGTCAGG
3661	CAACTATGGA	TGAACGAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG	ATTAAGCATT
3721	GGTAACTGTC	AGACCAAGTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA	CTTCATTTTT
3781	AATTTAAAAG	GATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA	ATCCCTTAAC
3941	GTGAGTTITC	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG
3071	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG
2061	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA
4021	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA
4021	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA
4141	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC
4201	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA
4261	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA
4321	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC
4321	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC
4301	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG
4501	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT
4561	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC	CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC	GCTCGCCGCA
4631	GCCGAACGAC	CGAGCGCAGC	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC	CCAATACGCA
4621	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG	AGCTTGCAAT	TCGCGCGCGA
4741	AGGCGAAGCG	GCATTTACGT	TGACACCATO	GAATGGCGCA	AAACCTTTCG	CGGTATGGCA
4901	TGATAGCGCC	CGGAAGAGAG	TCAATTCAGG	GTGGTGAATG	TGAAACCAGT	AACGTTATAC
4961	GATGTCGCAG	AGTATGCCGG	TGTCTCTTAT	CAGACCGTTT	CCCGCGTGGT	GAACCAGGCC
4001	AGCCACGTTT	CTGCGAAAAC	GCGGGAAAAA	GTGGAAGCGG	CGATGGCGGA	GCTGAATTAC
4981	ATTCCCAACC	GCGTGGCACA	ACAACTGGCG	GGCAAACAGT	CGTTGCTGAT	TGGCGTTGCC
5041	ACCTCCAGTC	TGGCCCTGCA	CGCGCCGTCG	CAAATTGTCG	CGGCGATTAA	ATCTCGCGCC
5101	OPTOABOTORS	GTGCCAGCGT	GGTGGTGTCG	ATGGTAGAAC	GAAGCGGCGT	CGAAGCCTGT
5161	AAAGCGGCGG	TGCACAATCT	TCTCGCGCA	CGGGTCAGTG	GGCTGATCAT	TAACTATCCG
5221	СТССАТСАСС	AGGATGCCAT	TGCTGTGGAZ	GCTGCCTGCA	CTAATGTTCC	GGCGTTATTT
5201	CTTCATGTCT	CTGACCAGAC	ACCCATCAAC	AGTATTATTT	TCTCCCATGA	AGACGGTACG
5201	CGACTGGGCG	TGGAGCATCT	GGTCGCATTC	GGTCACCAGC	AAATCGCGCT	GTTAGCGGGC
5401	CCATTAACTT	CTGTCTCGGC	GCGTCTGCGT	CTGGCTGGCT	GGCATAAATA	TCTCACTCGC
5461	A ATT A A ATT	AGCCGATAGC	GGAACGGGA	GCGACTGGA	GTGCCATGTC	CGGTTTTCAA
5501	L CABACCATCO	AAATGCTGAZ	TGAGGGCATO	GTTCCCACTG	CGATGCTGGT	TGCCAACGAT
550	CACATCCAIGC	TGGGCGCAA	GCGCGCCATT	C ACCGAGTCCG	GGCTGCGCGT	TGGTGCGGAT
220.	ATCTCCCTAC	TGGGATACC	CGATACCGA	A GACAGCTCAT	GTTATATCCC	GCCGTCAACC
570	ATCICGGIAC	י אנכטאזאכטא	CCTGCTGGG	CAAACCAGCG	TGGACCGCTT	GCTGCAACTC
576	TOTO BEEFOR	AGGCGGTGA	GGGCAATCAG	CTGTTGCCCG	TCTCACTGGT	GAAAAGAAAA
500	L ACCACCOTCO	CGCCCAATAC	GCAAACCGC	TCTCCCCGCG	CGTTGGCCG	TTCATTAATG
504.	L MCCMCCCIGG	COCCCARIA	CCGACTGGA	AGCGGGGCAGT	GAGCGCAACC	CAATTAATGT
	L GAGTTAGCTO					
374.	L GAGIIAGCIC	CHOICHII				

FIGURE 25D

Figure 26A PDST6

pSPORT "-"
(opposite strand)

"forward" sequencing primers

- 1 taa egc cag ggt ttt ccc agt cac gac gtt gta aaa cga cgg cca gtg aat att gcg gtc cca aaa ggg tca gtg ctg caa cat ttt gct gcc ggt cac tta
- 590 promoter Syn Miu
 52 tga att tag gtg aca cta tag aag age tat gae gte gea top acg egt acg
 act taa ate cae tgt gat ate tte teg ata etg eag egt acg tge gea tge
- Hud3 Bam Xba Not Spe SHR1 Int

 103 tala get top ate eve tag agelgge ege egaleta gtg ate aca agt tog tag
 att egal ace tag gag atelteg eeg geg get gat dae tag egt tea aac atg
- 154 aad daa get gar cga gea acg tax aat gar ata aat atc aat ata trd aat ttt ttt cga ctt get ctt tgr att tta cta tat tra tag tta tat aat tra

Gene

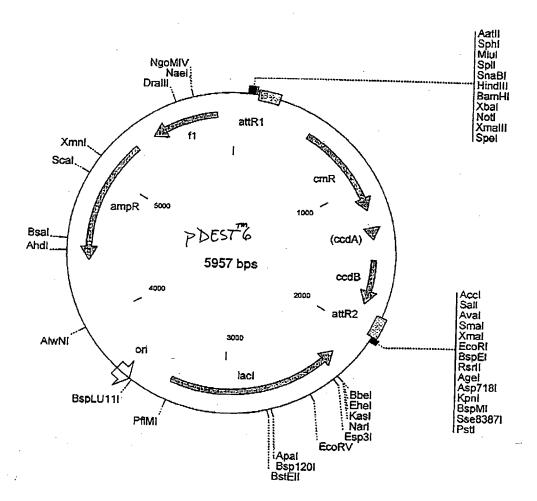
- 1939 tal tra tat pat titl acg tet circ ger cag cet tet tet aca aag teg ega ata dat ata gra aaa tee aaa gag eaa gee gaa aga aca tet tet acc act

- 2092 gtg tga aat tgt tat ccg ctc aca att cca cac aac ata cga gcc gga agc cac act tta aca ata ggc gag tgt taa ggt gtg ttg tat gct cgg cct tcg
 ... sequency primers lac RNA
- 2143 ata aag tgt aaa gcc tgg ggt gcc taa tga gtg agc taa ctc aca tta att tat ttc aca ttt cgg acc cca cgg att act cac tcg att gag tgt aat taa

Figure 26B

PDEST6

(cont'd)



pDEST6 5957 bp

Location (Base Nos.)				Gene Encoded			
	<u>1100</u>	266142		attR1	medaca		
	5161175			CmR			
		129513		inactivated ccdA			
		151718		ccdB	vacca ccan		
		186319		attR2			
		220333		lacI			
		440352		ampR			
		539258		-	intergenio	region	
		33,72	, , ,		incergenie	. region,	
_	TAACGCCAGG						
	GTGACACTAT						
121	AGCGGCCGCC	GACTAGTGAT	CACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	
181	GATATAAATA	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT	
	AAAACACAAC						
301	TTTGCGCCGA	ATAAATACCT	GTGACGGAAG	ATCACTTCGC	AGAATAAATA	AATCCTGGTG	
361	TCCCTGTTGA	TACCGGGAAG	CCCTGGGCCA	ACTTTTGGCG	AAAATGAGAC	GTTGATCGGC	
421	ACGTAAGAGG	TTCCAACTTT	CACCATAATG	AAATAAGATC	ACTACCGGGC	GTATTTTTTG	
481	AGTTATCGAG	ATTTTCAGGA	GCTAAGGAAG	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	
541	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	
601	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	
661	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	
721	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	
781	ACCCTTGTTA	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	
841	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	
901	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	
961	CCTGGGTGAG	TTTCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	
1021	CCGTTTTCAC	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	
1081	TTCAGGTTCA	TCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	
1141	AACAGTACTG	CGATGAGTGG	CAGGGCGGG	CGTAAACGCG	TGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG	
1201	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	
1261	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	
1321	TGACAGCGAC	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA	
1381	AGCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT	
1441	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	
1501	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG	
1561	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA	TGGTGATCCC	
1621	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA	
1681	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC	CGGTCTCCGT	
1741	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG	ATCTCAGCCA	CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAAA	ACGCCATTAA	
1801	CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	
	ACCATAGTGA						
	TCTAATTTAA						
1981	AAGTGGTGAT	CGTCGACCCG	GGAATTCCGG	ACCGGTACCT	GCAGGCGTAC	CAGCTTTCCC	
2041	TATAGTGAGT	CGTATTAGAG	CTTGGCGTAA	TCATGGTCAT	AGCTGTTTCC	TGTGTGAAAT	
210i	TGTTATCCGC	TCACAATTCC	ACACAACATA	CGAGCCGGAA	GCATAAAGTG	TAAAGCCTGG	
	GGTGCCTAAT						
2221	TCGGGAAACC	TGTCGTGCCA	GCTGCATTAA	TGAATCGGCC	AACGCGCGGG	GAGAGGCGGT	
2281	TTGCGTATTG	GGCGCCAGGG	TGGTTTTTCT	TTTCACCAGT	GAGACGGGCA	ACAGCTGATT	
	GCCCTTCACC						
2401	CAGGCGAAAA	TCCTGTTTGA	TGGTGGTTGA	CGGCGGGATA	TAACATGAGC	TGTCTTCGGT	
2461	ATCGTCGTAT	CCCACTACCG	AGATATCCGC	ACCAACGCGC	AGCCCGGACT	CGGTAATGGC	
2521	GCGCATTGCG	CCCAGCGCCA	TCTGATCGTT	GGCAACCAGC	ATCGCAGTGG	GAACGATGCC	
2581	CTCATTCAGC	ATTTGCATGG	TTTGTTGAAA	ACCGGACATG	GCACTCCAGT	CGCCTTCCCG	
2641	TTCCGCTATC	GGCTGAATTT	GATTGCGAGT	GAGATATTTA	TGCCAGCCAG	CCAGACGCAG-	
						- 51.01.00070	

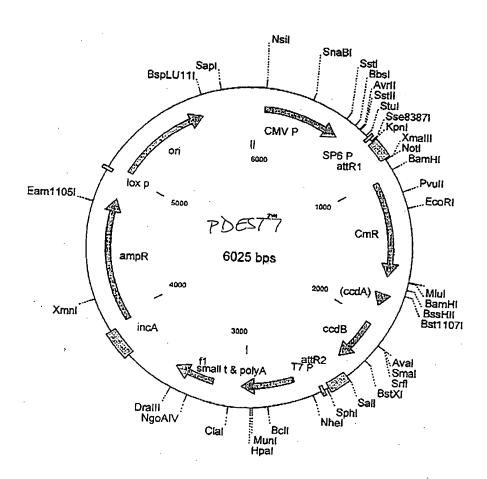
FIGURE 26C

2701	ACGCGCCGAG	ACAGAACTTA	ATGGGCCCGC	TAACAGCGCG	ATTTGCTGGT	GACCCAATGC
	GACCAGATGC					
	GGGTGTCTGG					
	AGCAATGGCA					
	GAGAAGATTG					
	CACCACGCTG					
	CGCGTGCAGG					
3121	TTGTTGTGCC	ACGCGGTTGG	GAATGTAATT	CAGCTCCGCC	ATCGCCGCTT	CCACTTTTTC
3181	CCGCGTTTTC	GCAGAAACGT	GGCTGGCCTG	GTTCACCACG	CGGGAAACGG	TCTGATAAGA
3241	GACACCGGCA	TACTCTGCGA	CATCGTATAA	CGTTACTGGT	TTCACATTCA	CCACCCTGAA
3301	TTGACTCTCT	TCCGGGCGCT	ATCATGCCAT	ACCGCGAAAG	GTTTTGCGCC	ATTCGATGGT
3361	GTCAACGTAA	ATGCCGCTTC	GCCTTCGCGC	GCGAATTGCA	AGCTCTGCAT	TAATGAATCG
3421	GCCAACGCGC	GGGGAGAGGC	GGTTTGCGTA	TTGGGCGCTC	TTCCGCTTCC	TCGCTCACTG
3481	ACTCGCTGCG	CTCGGTCGTT	CGGCTGCGGC	GAGCGGTATC	AGCTCACTCA	AAGGCGGTAA
3541	TACGGTTATC	CACAGAATCA	GGGGATAACG	CAGGAAAGAA	CATGTGAGCA	AAAGGCCAGC
3601	AAAAGGCCAG	GAACCGTAAA	AAGGCCGCGT	TGCTGGCGTT	TTTCCATAGG	CTCCGCCCCC
3661	CTGACGAGCA	TCACAAAAAT	CGACGCTCAA	GTCAGAGGTG	GCGAAACCCG	ACAGGACTAT
	AAAGATACCA					
3781	CGCTTACCGG	ATACCTGTCC	GCCTTTCTCC	CTTCGGGAAG	CGTGGCGCTT	TCTCAATGCT
	CACGCTGTAG					
	AACCCCCCGT					
	CGGTAAGACA					
	GGTATGTAGG					
	GGACAGTATT					
	GCTCTTGATC					
	AGATTACGCG					
	ACGCTCAGTG					
	TCTTCACCTA					
	AGTAAACTTG					
	GTCTATTTCG					
	AGGGCTTACC					
	CAGATTTATC					
	CTTTATCCGC					
	CAGTTAATAG					
	CGTTTGGTAT					
	CCATGTTGTG					
	TGGCCGCAGT					
	CATCCGTAAG					
	GTATGCGGCG					
	GCAGAACTTT					
	TCTTACCGCT					
	CATCTTTTAC					
	AAAAGGGAAT					
	ATTGAAGCAT					
	AAAATAAACA					
	ACGTTAATAT					
	AATAGGCCGA					
	GTGTTGTTCC					
	GGCGAAAAAC					
	TTTTGGGGTC					
	GAGCTTGACG					
	CGGGCGCTAG					
	CGCTTAATGC					
	AGGGCGATCG		CTTCGCTATT	ACGCCAGCTG	GCGAAAGGGG	GATGTGCTGC
5941	AAGGCGATTA	AGTTGGG				

FIGURE 26D

Figure 27A: PDEST7

CMV promoter for eukaryotic expression



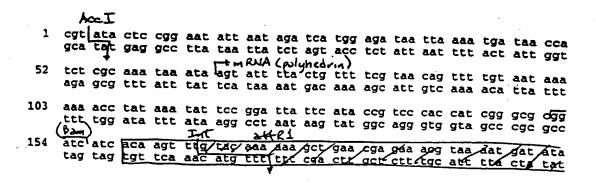
pDEST7 6025 bp (rotated to position 2800)

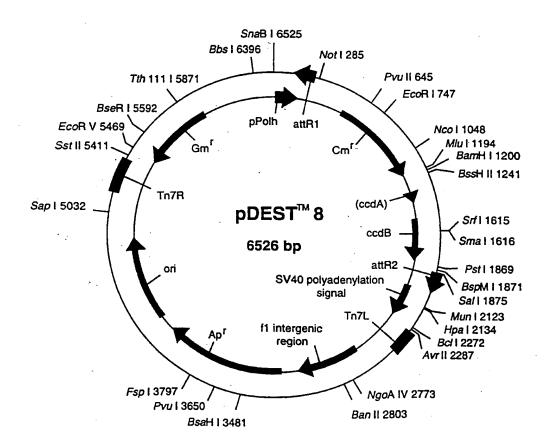
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67589	CMV promoter
906782	attR1
10151674	CmR
17941878	inactivated ccdA
20162321	ccdB
23622486	attR2
26713033	small t & polyA
32273502	f1
39624822	ampR
50225661	ori
TGA CATTAACCTA TAAAAATAGG	CGTAGTACGA GGCCCTTTCA
GTT ACATAACTTA CGGTAAATGG	CCCGCCTGGC TGACCGCCCA

1 ATTATCAT A CTCATTAGAT 61 GCATGTCC A ACGACCCCCG 121 CCCATTGACG TCAATAATGA CGTATGTTCC CATAGTAACG CCAATAGGGA CTTTCCATTG 181 ACGTCAATGG GTGGAGTATT TACGGTAAAC TGCCCACTTG GCAGTACATC AAGTGTATCA 241 TATGCCAAGT ACGCCCCCTA TTGACGTCAA TGACGGTAAA TGGCCCGCCT GGCATTATGC 301 CCAGTACATG ACCTTATGGG ACTTTCCTAC TTGGCAGTAC ATCTACGTAT TAGTCATCGC 361 TATTACCATG GTGATGCGGT TTTGGCAGTA CATCAATGGG CGTGGATAGC GGTTTGACTC 421 ACGGGGATTT CCAAGTCTCC ACCCCATTGA CGTCAATGGG AGTTTGTTTT GGCACCAAAA 481 TCAACGGGAC TTTCCAAAAT GTCGTAACAA CTCCGCCCCA TTGACGCAAA TGGGCGGTAG 541 GCGTGTACGG TGGGAGGTCT ATATAAGCAG AGCTCGTTTA GTGAACCGTC AGATCGCCTG 601 GAGACGCCAT CCACGCTGTT TTGACCTCCA TAGAAGACAC CGGGACCGAT CCAGCCTCCG 661 GACTCTAGCC TAGGCCGCGG AGCGGATAAC AATTTCACAC AGGAAACAGC TATGACCATT 721 AGGCCTTTGC AAAAAGCTAT TTAGGTGACA CTATAGAAGG TACGCCTGCA GGTACCGGAT 781 CACAAGTTTG TACAAAAAAG CTGAACGAGA AACGTAAAAT GATATAAATA TCAATATATT 841 AAATTAGATT TTGCATAAAA AACAGACTAC ATAATACTGT AAAACACAAC ATATCCAGTC 901 ACTATGGCGG CCGCATTAGG CACCCCAGGC TTTACACTTT ATGCTTCCGG CTCGTATAAT 961 GTGTGGATTT TGAGTTAGGA TCCGTCGAGA TTTTCAGGAG CTAAGGAAGC TAAAATGGAG 1021 AAAAAAATCA CTGGATATAC CACCGTTGAT ATATCCCAAT GGCATCGTAA AGAACATTTT 1081 GAGGCATTTC AGTCAGTTGC TCAATGTACC TATAACCAGA CCGTTCAGCT GGATATTACG 1141 GCCTTTTTAA AGACCGTAAA GAAAAATAAG CACAAGTTTT ATCCGGCCTT TATTCACATT 1201 CTTGCCCGCC TGATGAATGC TCATCCGGAA TTCCGTATGG CAATGAAAGA CGGTGAGCTG 1261 GTGATATGGG ATAGTGTTCA CCCTTGTTAC ACCGTTTTCC ATGAGCAAAC TGAAACGTTT 1321 TCATCGCTCT GGAGTGAATA CCACGACGAT TTCCGGCAGT TTCTACACAT ATATTCGCAA 1381 GATGTGGCGT GTTACGGTGA AAACCTGGCC TATTTCCCTA AAGGGTTTAT TGAGAATATG 1441 TTTTTCGTCT CAGCCAATCC CTGGGTGAGT TTCACCAGTT TTGATTTAAA CGTGGCCAAT 1501 ATGGACAACT TCTTCGCCCC CGTTTTCACC ATGGGCAAAT ATTATACGCA AGGCGACAAG 1561 GTGCTGATGC CGCTGGCGAT TCAGGTTCAT CATGCCGTCT GTGATGGCTT CCATGTCGGC 1621 AGAATGCTTA ATGAATTACA ACAGTACTGC GATGAGTGGC AGGGCGGGGC GTAAACGCGT 1681 GGATCCGGCT TACTAAAAGC CAGATAACAG TATGCGTATT TGCGCGCTGA TTTTTGCGGT 1741 ATAAGAATAT ATACTGATAT GTATACCCGA AGTATGTCAA AAAGAGGTGT GCTATGAAGC 1801 AGCGTATTAC AGTGACAGTT GACAGCGACA GCTATCAGTT GCTCAAGGCA TATATGATGT 1861 CAATATCTCC GGTCTGGTAA GCACAACCAT GCAGAATGAA GCCCGTCGTC TGCGTGCCGA 1921 ACGCTGGAAA GCGGAAAATC AGGAAGGGAT GGCTGAGGTC GCCCGGTTTA TTGAAATGAA 1981 CGGCTCTTTT GCTGACGAGA ACAGGGACTG GTGAAATGCA GTTTAAGGTT TACACCTATA 2041 AAAGAGAGA CCGTTATCGT CTGTTTGTGG ATGTACAGAG TGATATTATT GACACGCCCG 2101 GGCGACGGAT GGTGATCCCC CTGGCCAGTG CACGTCTGCT GTCAGATAAA GTCTCCCGTG 2161 AACTTTACCC GGTGGTGCAT ATCGGGGATG AAAGCTGGCG CATGATGACC ACCGATATGG 2221 CCAGTGTGCC GGTCTCCGTT ATCGGGGAAG AAGTGGCTGA TCTCAGCCAC CGCGAAAATG 2281 ACATCAAAAA CGCCATTAAC CTGATGTTCT GGGGAATATA AATGTCAGGC TCCCTTATAC 2341 ACAGCCAGTC TGCAGGTCGA CCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTT GTGTTTTACA GTATTATGTA 2401 GTCTGTTTTT TATGCAAAAT CTAATTTAAT ATATTGATAT TTATATCATT TTACGTTTCT 2461 CGTTCAGCTT TCTTGTACAA AGTGGTGATC GCGTGCATGC GACGTCATAG CTCTCTCCCT 2521 ATAGTGAGTC GTATTATAAG CTAGGCACTG GCCGTCGTTT TACAACGTCG TGACTGGGAA-

		TTGGGATCTT				
		CAGAGATTTA				
		CTGCATATGC				
		CACAGGAGCT				
		TCAGGCCCCT				
		AGGTTTTACT				
		ATGCAATTGT				
		GCATCACAAA				
		AACTCATCAA				
		GCGGGGAGAG				
		CCTTCCCAAC				
		AGCGCGGCGG				
		CCCGCTCCTT				
		GCTCTAAATC				
3421	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG	ATTAGGGTGA	TGGTTCACGT	AGTGGGCCAT	CGCCCTGATA
		CGCCCTTTGA				
		ACACTCAACC				
		TATTGGTTAA				
3661	CAAAATATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TTTCAGGTGG	CACTTTTCGG	GGAAATGTGC	GCGGAACCCC
3721	TATTTGTTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG	CTCATGCCAG	GTCTTGGACT
3781	GGTGAGAACG	GCTTGCTCGG	CAGCTTCGAT	GTGTGCTGGA	GGGAGAATAA	AGGTCTAAGA
		AGGGAAGTCG				
		ACCCCTGGCA				
3961	AAGGAAGAGT	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCG	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT
4021	TTGCCTTCCT	GTTTTTGCTC	ACCCAGAAAC	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTGAAGATCA
4081	GTTGGGTGCA	CGAGTGGGTT	ACATCGAACT	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG
4141	TTTTCGCCCC	GAAGAACGTT	TTCCAATGAT	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC
		CGTATTGACG				
		GTTGAGTACT				
		TGCAGTGCTG				
4381	GACAACGATC	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC	CGCTTTTTTG	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT
4441	AACTCGCCTT	GATCGTTGGG	AACCGGAGCT	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA
		CCTGTAGCAA				
		TCCCGGCAAC				
		TCGGCCCTTC				
		CGCGGTATCA				
		ACGACGGGGA				
		TCACTGATTA				
		TTAAAACTTC				
		CCATAACTTC				
		GAGTTTTCGT				
5041	TTCTTGAGAT	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	CAAACAAAAA	AACCACCGCT
		GTTTGTTTGC				
5161	CTTCAGCAGA	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	CCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA
5221	CTTCAAGAAC	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTCGCTCTG	CTAATCCTGT	TACCAGTGGC
5281	TGCTGCCAGT	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA
5341	TAAGGCGCAG	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TCCACCCAAC
5401	GACCTACACC	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCATTGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CCCTTCCCCA
5461:	AGGGAGAAAG	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG
5521	GGAGCTTCCA	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATACTCCT	GTCGGGTTTC	CCC CACGAG
5581	ACTTGAGCGT	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGGGGG	PUCCAGATIC	ANNACCCCAC
5641	CAACGCGGCC	TTTTTACGGT	TCCTGGCCTT	TTCCTCCCC	TOCCIAIGGA	TOTTOTTO
5701	TGCGTTATCC	CCTGATTCTG	TGGATAACCC	TIGGIGGCCI	TITIGUTUACA	CTCATACCCC
5761	TUCCUCACO	CGAACGACCG	ACCCCACCCA	TATIACCOCC	CACCAACCCC	CIGATACCGC
5821	AATACCCAAA	CCGCCTCTCC	CCCCCCCCCCC	CCCCATTGAGC	TA ATCCA CA C	AAGAGCGCCC
5921	CLCCGGGGGG	CAATATTATT	CANCANTON	TONCOCTOR	TAAIGCAGAG	CTTGCAATTC
5941	ATTTGAATGT	ATTTAGAAAA	CAAGCAIIIA	ACCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	CCCACATTGA	GCGGATACAT
		GTCTAAGAAA		AGGGTTCCG	CGCACATTTC	CCCGAAAAGT
0001	GCCACC 1 GAC	GICIAAGAAA	CCALI			

Figure 784. pDEST8 Polyhedron Promoter, Baculovirus Transfer Plasmid





pDEST8 6526 bp

<u>Location (Base Nos.)</u>	<u>Gene Encoded</u>
23152	Ppolh
284160	attR1
5341193	CmR
13131397	inactivated ccdA
15351840	ccdB
18812005	attR2
27663146	f1
32404090	ampR
42894869	ori
55646496	genR

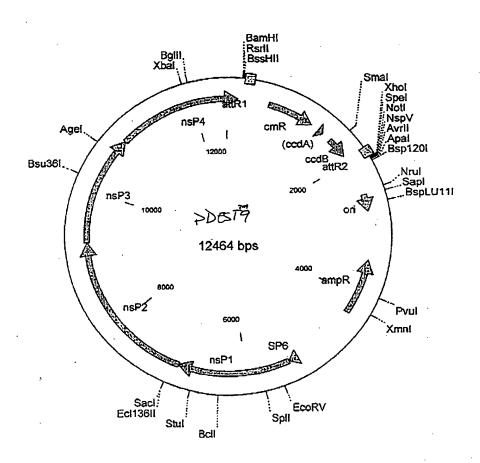
		556464	196	genR		
	CGTATACTCC					
	TAAATAAGTA					
	GGATTATTCA					
	GAACGAGAAA					
	CAGACTACAT					
301	CAGCATCACC	CGACGCACTT	TGCGCCGAAT	AAATACCTGT	GACGGAAGAT	CACTTCGCAG
361	AATAAATAAA	TCCTGGTGTC	CCTGTTGATA	CCGGGAAGCC	CTGGGCCAAC	TTTTGGCGAA
421	AATGAGACGT	TGATCGGCAC	GTAAGAGGTT	CCAACTTTCA	CCATAATGAA	ATAAGATCAC
481	TACCGGGCGT	ATTTTTTGAG	TTATCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT	AAAATGGAGA
541	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA	GAACATTTTG
601	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG	GATATTACGG
661	CCTTTTTAAA	GACCGTAAAG	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT	ATTCACATTC
721	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG
781	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT
841	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA	TATTCGCAAG
901	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATGT
961	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC	GTGGCCAATA
1021	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA	GGCGACAAGG
1081	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC	CATGTCGGCA
1141	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAAACGCGTG
1201	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA
1261	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATGAAGCA
1321	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC
1381	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA
1441	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC
1501	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA
1561	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCGG
1621	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG	TCTCCCGTGA
1681	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC
	CAGTGTGCCG					
1,801	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA
Í861	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG
	TCTGTTTTTT					
1981	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA	GTGGTGATAG	CTTGTCGAGA	AGTACTAGAG	GATCATAATC
	AGCCATACCA					
	AACCTGAAAC					
	GGTTACAAAT					
	TCTAGTTGTG					
	CTTGAGCCTA					
	TTTAATTTTC					
	CCTAAATAAT					
	CCACAGCGGG					
						TTTCTGTCAT-

						CCCCC N N TCC
2581	CTCTTCGTTA	TTAATGTTTG	TAATTGACTG	AATATCAACG	CTTATTTGCA	TACCCCCACC
2641	CGAATGGACG	CGCCCTGTAG	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGG	GTGTGGTGGT	CCCTTCCTTT
2701	GTGACCGCTA	CACTTGCCAG	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	TCGCTTTCTT	TTTT CCCTT
2761	CTCGCCACGT	TCGCCGGCTT	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTAAATC	GGGGGCTCCC	TITAGGGTTC
2821	CGATTTAGTG	CTTTACGGCA	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG	ATTAGGGTGA	TGGTTCACGT
2001	ACTCCCCCAT	CCCCTGATA	GACGGTTTTT	CGCCCTTTGA	CGTTGGAGTC	CACGITCTT
2941	AATAGTGGAC	TCTTGTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCGGT	CTATTCTTTT
3001	CATTTATAAG	GGATTTTGCC	GATTTCGGCC	TATTGGTTAA	AAAATGAGCT	GATTTAACAA
2061	እእልተሞተልልሮG	CGAATTTTAA	CAAAATATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TTTCAGGTGG	CACTTTTCGG
2121	CCANATGTGC	GCGGAACCCC	TATTTGTTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG
2191	CTCATGAGAC	AATAACCCTG	ATAAATGCTT	CAATAATATT	GAAAAAGGAA	GAGTATGAGT
22/1	አምፓር <u>አ</u> ልሮ ልምፓ	TCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCCC	TTTTTTGCGG	CATTTTGCCT	TCCTGTTTTT
2201	CCTCACCCAG	AAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	GATGCTGAAG	ATCAGTTGGG	TGCACGAGTG
3361	GGTTACATCG	AACTGGATCT	CAACAGCGGT	AAGATCCTTG	AGAGTTTTCG	CCCCGAAGAA
3421	CGTTTTCCAA	TGATGAGCAC	TTTTAAAGTT	CTGCTATGTG	GCGCGGTATT	ATCCCGTATT
2491	GACGCCGGGC	AAGAGCAACT	CGGTCGCCGC	ATACACTATT	CTCAGAATGA	CTTGGTTGAG
2541	TACTCACCAG	TCACAGAAAA	GCATCTTACG	GATGGCATGA	CAGTAAGAGA	ATTATGCAGT
2501	CCTCCCATAA	CCATGAGTGA	TAACACTGCG	GCCAACTTAC	TTCTGACAAC	GATCGGAGGA
3661	CCGAAGGAGC	TAACCGCTTT	TTTGCACAAC	ATGGGGGATC	ATGTAACTCG	CCTTGATCGT
2001	TCCCAACCGC	AGCTGAATGA	AGCCATACCA	AACGACGAGC	GTGACACCAC	GATGCCTGTA
3721	CCAATCCCAA	CAACGTTGCG	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG
3/01	CARIGGCAA	TAGACTGGAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC
3041	CAACAAIIAA	CCTCCTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT
3901	AUCATTCCAC	CACTGGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG
3301	CCCACTCACC	CARTUGUEGE	TGAACGAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG
4021	AUTTA ACCATT	OTTOTA ATTOTA	AGACCAAGTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA
4081	ATTAAGCATT	DEEKKTTTEKK	CATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA
4141	CTTCATTITI		CTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA
4201	ATCCCTTAAC	NTCCTTTTT	TOTGOGGGGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG
4261	TCTTCTTGAG	AICCILLII	CCCCCATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT
4321	CTACCAGCGG	CACCCCACAT	ACCANATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC
4381	GGCTTCAGCA	GAGCGCAGAI	ACCAMATACI	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG
4441	CACTTCAAGA	ACTOTGTAGO	ACCGCCTACA	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG
4501	GCTGCTGCCA	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGIGICII	COTTCCTCCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA
4561	GATAAGGCGC	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACADAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC
4621	ACGACCTACA	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG	CGTGAGCATT	TCCCAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG
4681	GAAGGGAGAA	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA	AGCGGCAGGG	CTCTCCCCCTT	TCGCCACCTC
4741	AGGGAGCTTC	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CIGICGGGII	CANANACCCC
4801	TGACTTGAGG	GTCGATTTT	GTGATGCTCG	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCIAIG	CATCTTCTT
4861	AGCAACGCGG	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC	TTTTGCTGGC	CITITIGUICA	ACCTCATACC
4921	CCTGCGTTAT	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC	CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	CCAACACCCC
4981	. GCTCGCCGC	A GCCGAACGAC	CGAGCGCAGC	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	DCCDCCCCCC
5041	. CTGATGCGG	r ATTTTCTCCI	TACGCATCT	TGCGGTATTT	CACACCGCAG	ACCAGCCGCG
5101	TAACCTGGC	A AAATCGGTTA	CGGTTGAGTA	ATAAATGGAT	GCCCTGCGTA	AGCGGGTGTG
5161	. GGCGGACAA	r aaagtcttaa	ACTGAACAA	A ATAGATCTAA	ACTATGACAA	TAAAGTCTTA
5221	ልልሮሞልGልሮል(: AATAGTTGTA	AACTGAAAT	: AGTCCAGTTA	TGCTGTGAAA	AAGCATACIG
5281	GACTTTTGT	r atggctaaac	CAAACTCTT	: ATTTTCTGAA	GTGCAAATTG	CCCGTCGTAT
5341	TAAAGAGGG	G CGTGGCCAAC	GGCATGGTA	A AGACTATATT	CGCGGCGTTG	TGACAATTTA
5403	CCGAACAAC'	r ccgcggccg	GAAGCCGAT(C TCGGCTTGAA	CGAATTGTTA	GGTGGCGGTA
546	CTTGGGTCG	A TATCAAAGTO	CATCACTTC	r TCCCGTATGC	: CCAACTTTGT	' ATAGAGAGCC
552	ACTGCGGGA'	T CGTCACCGTA	ATCTGCTTG(CACGTAGATCA	CATAAGCACC	AAGCGCGTTG
558	GCCTCATGC	T TGAGGAGATT	CATGAGCGC	GTGGCAATGC	CCTGCCTCCG	GTGCTCGCCG
564	GAGACTGCG	A GATCATAGAT	r ATAGATCTC	A CTACGCGGCT	GCTCAAACCI	' GGGCAGAACG
570	TAAGCCGCG	A GAGCGCCAAG	AACCGCTTC	r TGGTCGAAGG	CAGCAAGCGC	GATGAATGTC
576	TTACTACGG	A GCAAGTTCC	GAGGTAATC	G GAGTCCGGCT	C GATGTTGGG	GTAGGTGGCT
582	ACGTCTCCG	A ACTCACGAC	GAAAAGATC	A AGAGCAGCCC	C GCATGGATTI	GACTTGGTCA
588	GGGCCGAGC	C TACATGTGC	AATGATGCC	C ATACTTGAGO	CACCTAACT	TGTTTTAGGG
594	CGACTGCCC	T GCTGCGTAA	C ATCGTTGCT	G CTGCGTAACA	A TCGTTGCTGC	TCCATAACAT
600	1 CAAACATCG	A CCCACGGCG	r AACGCGCTT	G CTGCTTGGAT	r GCCCGAGGC	TAGACTGTAC

6061	AAAAAAACAG	TCATAACAAG	CCATGAAAAC	CGCCACTGCG	CCGTTACCAC	CGCTGCGTTC
6121	GGTCAAGGTT	CTGGACCAGT	TGCGTGAGCG	CATACGCTAC	TTGCATTACA	GTTTACGAAC
6181	CGAACAGGCT	TATGTCAACT	GGGTTCGTGC	CTTCATCCGT	TTCCACGGTG	TGCGTCACCC
6241	GGCAACCTTG	GGCAGCAGCG	AAGTCGAGGC	ATTTCTGTCC	TGGCTGGCGA	ACGAGCGCAA
6301	GGTTTCGGTC	TCCACGCATC	GTCAGGCATT	GGCGGCCTTG	CTGTTCTTCT	ACGGCAAGGT
6361	GCTGTGCACG	GATCTGCCCT	GGCTTCAGGA	GATCGGAAGA	CCTCGGCCGT	CGCGGCGCTT
6421	GCCGGTGGTG	CTGACCCCGG	ATGAAGTGGT	TCGCATCCTC	GGTTTTCTGG	AAGGCGAGCA
6481	TCGTTTGTTC	GCCCAGGACT	СТАССТАТАС	TTCTACTCCT	TCCCTA	

Figure 29A: PDCST9

Semliki Forest Virus vector



pDEST9 12464 bp

•	Loc	ation (Base	Nos.)	<u>Gene E</u>	ncoded		
		355232		attRl			
		605126	4	CmR			
		138414	68	inacti	vated ccdA		
		160619	11	ccdB			
		195220	78	attR2			
*		253227	82	ori			
		348242	82	ampR			
		523253	65	SP6 pr	omoter		
		536569	65	nsP1:r	on-structur	al protein	1
		696592	65	nsP2:r	on-structur	al protein	2
		926510		nsP3:r	on-structur	al protein	3
		108651	.61	nsP4:r	on-structur	al protein	4
						-	
1	AGCAAGTGGT	TCCGGACAGG	CTTGGGGGCC	GAACTGGAGG	TGGCACTAAC	ATCTAGGTAT	
61	GAGGTAGAGG	GCTGCAAAAG	TATCCTCATA	GCCATGGCCA	CCTTGGCGAG	GGACATTAAG	
121	GCGTTTAAGA	AATTGAGAGG	ACCTGTTATA	CACCTCTACG	GCGGTCCTAG	ATTGGTGCGT	
181	TAATACACAG	AATTCTGATT	GGATCCCGGT	CCGAAGCGCG	CTTTCCCATC	ACAAGTTTGT	
241	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	
301	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	
361	CCCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG	TGACGGAAGA	
421	TCACTTCGCA	CANTANATAN	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC	CCTGGGCCAA	
481	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC	ACCATAATGA	
541	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG	TATTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC	
601	TANANTGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA	
661	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT	
721	CCATATTACC	CCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT	
781	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA	
				CCCTTGTTAC			
				CCACGACGAT			
				AAACCTGGCC			
				CTGGGTGAGT			
				CGTTTTCACC			
				TCAGGTTCAT			
				ACAGTACTGC			
				CAGATAACAG			
				GTATACCCGA			
				GACAGCGACA			
				GCACAACCAT			
				AGGAAGGGAT			
				ACAGGGACTG			
				CTGTTTGTGG			
				CTGGCCAGTG			
				ATCGGGGATG			
				ATCGGGGAAG			
				CTGATGTTCT			
				CCATAGTGAC			
				TGCTAATTTA			
				AAAGTGGTGA			
				AAGCATGCGG			
				CGCCGGTGGC			
				CCCGTCGTCC			
				CTGACAATGA			
				TTTTTTTT			
				AAAAAAAAA			
	ccmn						-

FIGURE 29B

2461	ААААААААА	AAAAAAACTA	GAAATCGCGA	TTTCTAGTCT	GCATTAATGA	ATCGGCCAAC
2521	GCGCGGGGAG	AGGCGGTTTG	CGTATTGGGC	GCTCTTCCGC	TTCCTCGCTC	ACTGACTCGC
2581	TGCGCTCGGT	CGTTCGGCTG	CGGCGAGCGG	TATCAGCTCA	CTCAAAGGCG	GTAATACGGT
2641	TATCCACAGA	ATCAGGGGAT	AACGCAGGAA	AGAACATGTG	AGCAAAAGGC	CAGCAAAAGG
2701	CCAGGAACCG	TAAAAAGGCC	GCGTTGCTGG	CGTTTTTCCA	TAGGCTCCGC	CCCCCTGACG
		AAATCGACGC				
		TCCCCCTGGA				
		GTCCGCCTTT				
		CAGTTCGGTG				
		CGACCGCTGC				
		ATCGCCACTG				
		TACAGAGTTC				
		CTGCGCTCTG				
		ACAAACCACC				
		AAAAGGATCT				
		AAACTCACGT				
		TTTAAATTAA				
		CAGTTACCAA				
		CATAGTTGCC				
		CCCCAGTGCT				
3661	TATCAGCAAT	AAACCAGCCA	GCCGGAAGGĢ	CCGAGCGCAG	AAGTGGTCCT	GCAACTTTAT
3721	CCGCCTCCAT	CCAGTCTATT	AATTGTTGCC	GGGAAGCTAG	AGTAAGTAGT	TCGCCAGTTA
		CAACGTTGTT				
3841	GTATGGCTTC	ATTCAGCTCC	GGTTCCCAAC	GATCAAGGCG	AGTTACATGA	TCCCCCATGT
3901	TGTGCAAAAA	AGCGGTTAGC	TCCTTCGGTC	CTCCGATCGT	TGTCAGAAGT	AAGTTGGCCG
		ACTCATGGTT				
		TTCTGTGACT				
		TTGCTCTTGC				
		GCTCATCATT				
		ATCCAGTTCG				
		CAGCGTTTCT				
		GACACGGAAA				
		GGGTTATTGT				
		GGTTCCGCGC				
		GACATTAACC				
		TGACGGTGAA				
		GGATGCCGGG				
		CTGGCTTAAC				
		CCCTTATGCG				
		GCCGCCGCAA				
		CCTGCCACCA				
		TCCCCATCGG				
		CCGGCCACGA				
5041	GATTGGTTCG	CTGACCATTT	CCGGGGTGCG	GAACGCCGTT	ACCAGAAACT	CAGAAGGTTC
.5101	GTCCAACCAA	ACCGACTCTG	ACGGCAGTTT	ACGAGAGAGA	TGATAGGGTC	TGCTTCAGTA
5161	AGCCAGATGC	TACACAATTA	GGCTTGTACA	TATTGTCGTT	AGAACGCGGC	TACAATTAAT
5221	ACATAACCTT	ATGTATCATA	CACATACGAT	TTAGGTGACA	CTATAGATGG	CGGATGTGTG
5281	ACATACACGA	CGCCAAAAGA	TTTTGTTCCA	GCTCCTGCCA	CCTCCGCTAC	GCGAGAGATT
5341	AACCACCCAC	GATGGCCGCC	AAAGTGCATG	TTGATATTGA	GGCTGACAGC	CCATTCATCA
5401	AGTCTTTGCA	GAAGGCATTT	CCGTCGTTCG	AGGTGGAGTC	ATTGCAGGTC	ACACCAAATG
5461	ACCATGCAAA	TGCCAGAGCA	TTTTCGCACC	TGGCTACCAA	ATTGATCGAG	CAGGAGACTG
5521	ACAAAGACAC	ACTCATCTTG	GATATCGGCA	GTGCGCCTTC	CAGGAGAATG	ATGTCTACGC
5581	ACAAATACCA	CTGCGTATGC	CCTATGCGCA	GCGCAGAAGA	CCCCGAAAGG	CTCGATAGCT
5641	ACGCAAAGAA	ACTGGCAGCG	GCCTCCGGGA	AGGTGCTGGA	TAGAGAGATC	GCAGGAAAAA
5701	TCACCGACCT	GCAGACCGTC	ATGGCTACGC	CAGACGCTGA	ATCTCCTACC	TTTTGCCTGC
5761	ATACAGACGT	CACGTGTCGT	ACGGCAGCCG	AAGTGGCCGT	ATACCAGGAC	GTGTATGCTG
5821	TACATGCACC	AACATCGCTG	TACCATCAGG	CGATGAAAGG	TGTCAGAACG	GCGTATTGGA
5881	TTGGGTTTGA	CACCACCCCG	TTTATGTTTG	ACGCGCTAGC	AGGCGCGTAT	CCAACCTACG-
		•				

MGURE Z9C

				•		
5941	CCACAAACTG	GGCCGACGAG	CAGGTGTTAC	AGGCCAGGAA	CATAGGACTG	TGTGCAGCAT
6001	CCTTGACTGA	GGGAAGACTC	GGCAAACTGT	CCATTCTCCG	CAAGAAGCAA	TTGAAACCTT
6061	GCGACACAGT	CATGTTCTCG	GTAGGATCTA	CATTGTACAC	TGAGAGCAGA	AAGCTACTGA
6121	GGAGCTGGCA	CTTACCCTCC	GTATTCCACC	TGAAAGGTAA	ACAATCCTTT	ACCTGTAGGT
6181	GCGATACCAT	CGTATCATGT	GAAGGGTACG	TAGTTAAGAA	AATCACTATG	TGCCCCGGCC
6241	TGTACGGTAA	AACGGTAGGG	TACGCCGTGA	CGTATCACGC	GGAGGGATTC	CTAGTGTGCA
6301	AGACCACAGA	CACTGTCAAA	GGAGAAAGAG	TCTCATTCCC	TGTATGCACC	TACGTCCCCT
6361	CAACCATCTG	TGATCAAATG	ACTGGCATAC	TAGCGACCGA	CGTCACACCG	GAGGACGCAC
6421	AGAAGTTGTT	AGTGGGATTG	AATCAGAGGA	TAGTTGTGAA	CGGAAGAACA	CAGCGAAACA
6481	CTAACACGAT	GAAGAACTAT	CTGCTTCCGA	TTGTGGCCGT	CGCATTTAGC	AAGTGGGCGA
6541	GGGAATACAA	GGCAGACCTT	GATGATGAAA	AACCTCTGGG	TGTCCGAGAG	AGGTCACTTA
6601	CTTGCTGCTG	CTTGTGGGCA	TTTAAAACGA	GGAAGATGCA	CACCATGTAC	AAGAAACCAG
	ACACCCAGAC					
	GGTCTACAGG					
	CCAAGCGAGA					
	AGAAGGAGAG					
	CGCCGGCGGA					
	CAGGGGTCGT					
	TACTAGGAAA					
	CCGTGCACCC					
	ACCAGGTCGA					
	CTGAGTTTCA					
	ACAGGAAACT					
	ACGAGAAAGT					
	GCTGCGTCAA					
	CGTTCCATGA					
	CAGTAGTAGG					
	TGACCAAACA					
	ACGTGAAGAA					
	ACGGGTGTCG					
	GTACTCTGCT					
7801	ACCCCAAGCA	ATGCGGATTC	TTCAATATCA	TCCACCTTAA	CCTCDACTTC	AACCACAACA
	TCTGCACTGA					
	TCGTGTCTAC					
	TAATCATAGA					
	TCCGAGGCTG					
	CAGCATCTCA					
0101	ATCCCTTGTA	CARARCOCTO	CCCCACC	TGAATGTACT	GCTGACGCGC	ACTGAGGATA
	GGCTGGTGTG					
	AGGGTAACTT					
	TGATTGAAGG					
0401	CGAAAAGCCT	GGIGCCIGIC	CIGGACACIG	CCGGAATCAG	ATTGACAGCA	GAGGAGTGGA
0401	GCACCATAAT	TACAGCATTT	AAGGAGGACA	GAGCTTACTC	TCCAGTGGTG	GCCTTGAATG
0501	AAATTTGCAC	CAAGTACTAT	GGAGTTGACC	TGGACAGTGG	CCTGTTTTCT	GCCCCGAAGG
8581	TGTCCCTGTA	TTACGAGAAC	AACCACTGGG	ATAACAGACC	TGGTGGAAGG	ATGTATGGAT
8641	TCAATGCCGC	AACAGCTGCC	AGGCTGGAAG	CTAGACATAC	CTTCCTGAAG	GGGCAGTGGC
8701	ATACGGGCAA	GCAGGCAGTT	ATCGCAGAAA	GAAAAATCCA	ACCGCTTTCT	GTGCTGGACA
8/61	ATGTAATTCC	TATCAACCGC	AGGCTGCCGC	ACGCCCTGGT	GGCTGAGTAC	AAGACGGTTA
8821	AAGGCAGTAG	GGTTGAGTGG	CTGGTCAATA	AAGTAAGAGG	GTACCACGTC	CTGCTGGTGA
8881	GTGAGTACAA	CCTGGCTTTG	CCTCGACGCA	GGGTCACTTG	GTTGTCACCG	CTGAATGTCA
8941	CAGGCGCCGA	TAGGTGCTAC	GACCTAAGTT	TAGGACTGCC	GGCTGACGCC	GGCAGGTTCG
9001	ACTTGGTCTT	TGTGAACATT	CACACGGAAT	TCAGAATCCA	CCACTACCAG	CAGTGTGTCG
9061	ACCACGCCAT	GAAGCTGCAG	ATGCTTGGGG	GAGATGCGCT	ACGACTGCTA	AAACCCGGCG
9121	GCATCTTGAT	GAGAGCTTAC	GGATACGCCG	ATAAAATCAG	CGAAGCCGTT	GTTTCCTCCT
9181	TAAGCAGAAA	GTTCTCGTCT	GCAAGAGTGT	TGCGCCCGGA	TTGTGTCACC	AGCAATACAG
9241	AAGTGTTCTT	GCTGTTCTCC	AACTTTGACA	ACGGAAAGAG	ACCCTCTACG	CTACACCAGA
9301	TGAATACCAA	GCTGAGTGCC	GTGTATGCCG	GAGAAGCCAT	GCACACGGCC	GGGTGTGCAC
9361	CATCCTACAG	AGTTAAGAGA	GCAGACATAG	CCACGTGCAC	AGAAGCGGCT	GTGGTTAACG-

FIGURE 29D

	CAGCTAACGC					
	CGTCAGCCTT					
	CGTACCCCGT					
	ACCGCGAATT		•			
9661	GCAGCGTAGC	CATCCCGCTG	CTGTCCACAG	GAGTGTTCAG	CGGCGGAAGA	GATAGGCTGC
	AGCAATCCCT					
	ACTGCAGAGA					
9841	TGGAGTTGCT	CAATGATGAC	GTGGAGCTGA	CCACAGACTT	GGTGAGAGTG	CACCCGGACA
9901	GCAGCCTGGT	GGGTCGTAAG	GGCTACAGTA	CCACTGACGG	GTCGCTGTAC	TCGTACTTTG
	AAGGTACGAA					
	GACTGCAAGA					
	TCAGATCCAA					
10141	GCCTGTGCCG	CTACGCAATG	ACAGCAGAAC	GGATCGCCCG	CCTTAGGTCA	CACCAAGTTA
10201	AAAGCATGGT	GGTTTGCTCA	TCTTTTCCCC	TCCCGAAATA	CCATGTAGAT	GGGGTGCAGA
	AGGTAAAGTG				_	
	GGAAGTATGC					
10381	ACTGGACCAC	CGACTCGTCT	TCCACTGCCA	GCGATACCAT	GTCGCTACCC	AGTTTGCAGT
	CGTGTGACAT					
	ACCCTGAACC					
10561	ATGTGGACCT	GGAGAACCCG	ATTCCTCCAC	CGCGCCCGAA	GAGAGCTGCA	TACCTTGCCT
	CCCGCGCGGC					
10681	CGTTTAGGAA	CAAGCTGCCT	TTGACGTTCG	GCGACTTTGA	CGAGCACGAG	GTCGATGCGT
	TGGCCTCCGG					
10801	CATATATTTT	CTCCTCGGAC	ACTGGCAGCG	GACATTTACA	ACAAAAATCC	GTTAGGCAGC
10861	ACAATCTCCA	GTGCGCACAA	CTGGATGCGG	TCCAGGAGGA	GAAAATGTAC	CCGCCAAAAT
10921	TGGATACTGA	GAGGGAGAAG	CTGTTGCTGC	TGAAAATGCA	GATGCACCCA	TCGGAGGCTA
10981	ATAAGAGTCG	ATACCAGTCT	CGCAAAGTGG	AGAACATGAA	AGCCACGGTG	GTGGACAGGC
	TCACATCGGG					
	TTCGGTACCC					
11161	TAGCAATCGC	AGCGTGCAAC	GAATACCTAT	CCAGAAATTA	CCCAACAGTG	GCGTCGTACC
	AGATAACAGA					
	ACAGAGCGAC					
	AGCCGACTGT					
11401	CGGCTGCCAC	CAAGAGAAAC	TGCAACGTCA	CGCAAATGCG	AGAACTACCC	ACCATGGACT
11461	CGGCAGTGTT	CAACGTGGAG	TGCTTCAAGC	GCTATGCCTG	CTCCGGAGAA	TATTGGGAAG
	AATATGCTAA					
	TGAAAGGCCC					
11641	AGGTTCCCAT	GGACAGATTC	ACGGTCGACA	TGAAACGAGA	TGTCAAAGTC	ACTCCAGGGA
11701	CGAAACACAC	AGAGGAAAGA	CCCAAAGTCC	AGGTAATTCA	AGCAGCGGAG	CCATTGGCGA
11761	CCGCTTACCT	GTGCGGCATC	CACAGGGAAT	TAGTAAGGAG	ACTAAATGCT	GTGTTACGCC
11821	CTAACGTGCA	CACATTGTTT	GATATGTCGG	CCGAAGACTT	TGACGCGATC	ATCGCCTCTC
	ACTTCCACCC					
	ACGACTCCTT					
	${\tt TGCTGGACTT}$					
	CGCGCTTCAA					
12121	CTGTTTTGAA	CATCACCATA	GCAAGCAGGG	TACTGGAGCA	GAGACTCACT	GACTCCGCCT
12181	GTGCGGCCTT	CATCGGCGAC	GACAACATCG	TTCACGGAGT	GATCTCCGAC	AAGCTGATGG
12241	CGGAGAGGTG	CGCGTCGTGG	${\tt GTCAACATGG}$	AGGTGAAGAT	CATTGACGCT	GTCATGGGCG
12301	AAAAACCCCC	${\tt ATATTTTGT}$	${\tt GGGGGATTCA}$	TAGTTTTTGA	CAGCGTCACA	CAGACCGCCT
12361	GCCGTGTTTC	AGACCCACTT	AAGCGCCTGT	TCAAGTTGGG	TAAGCCGCTA	ACAGCTGAAG
12421	ACAAGCAGGA	CGAAGACAGG	CGACGAGCAC	TGAGTGACGA	GGTT	

FIGURE 29E

Figure 30A: pDEST10 Polyhedron Promoter with N-His6, Baculovirus Transfer Plasmid

mkul from polyhedrin pomoter

154 aaa taa gta ttt tac tgt ttt cgt aac agt ttt gta ata aaa aaa cct ata
ttt att cat aaa atg aca aaa gca ttg tca aaa cat tat ttt ttt gga tat

205 aat att ceg gat tat tea tae egt eee aee ate ggg ege gga tet egg tee tta taa gge eta ata agt atg gea ggg tgg tag eee geg eet aga gee agg

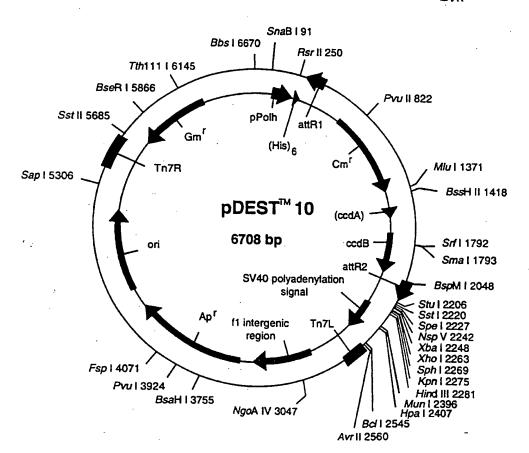
Met Ser Tyr Tyr His His His His His His Ase Tyr Ase Tie Roctt tag at acc cat cac cat cac cat cac gat tag gat atc cca ctt tag tag atg atg gta gtg gta gtg cta atg cta tag ggt

TEV professe

The The Glu Arn Leu Tyr Phe Gint Gly Die The Ser Leu Tyr Lis Liss
acg acc gaa aac ctg tat ttt cag ggc atc aca agt ttg tac aar aaa gct
tgc tgg ctt ttg gac ata aaa gtc ccg tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt ogg

aft R1

Int



pDEST10 6708 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
23152	Ppolh
461337	attR1
7111370	CmR
14901574	inactivated ccdA
17122017	ccdB
20582182	attR2
33944369	ampR
45105164	ori
565862	genR

				_		•
1	CCCCGGATGA	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TTGTTCGCCC
61	AGGACTCTAG	CTATAGTTCT	AGTGGTTGGC	TACGTATACT	CCGGAATATT	AATAGATCAT
121	GGAGATAATT	AAAATGATAA	CCATCTCGCA	AATAAATAAG	TATTTTACTG	TTTTCGTAAC
181	AGTTTTGTAA	TAAAAAAACC	TATAAATATT	CCGGATTATT	CATACCGTCC	CACCATCGGG
241	CGCGGATCTC	GGTCCGAAAC	CATGTCGTAC	TACCATCACC	ATCACCATCA	CGATTACGAT
301	ATCCCAACGA	CCGAAAACCT	GTATTTTCAG	GGCATCACAA	GTTTGTACAA	AAAAGCTGAA
				ATATTAAATT		
421	ACTACATAAT	ACTGTAAAAC	ACAACATATC	CAGTCACTAT	GGCGGCCGCT	AAGTTGGCAG
481	CATCACCCGA	CGCACTTTGC	GCCGAATAAA	TACCTGTGAC	GGAAGATCAC	TTCGCAGAAT
				GGAAGCCCTG		
601	GAGACGTTGA	TCGGCACGTA	AGAGGTTCCA	ACTTTCACCA	TAATGAAATA	AGATCACTAC
				CAGGAGCTAA		
721	AAATCACTGG	ATATACCACC	GTTGATATAT	CCCAATGGCA	TCGTAAAGAA	CATTTTGAGG
781	CATTTCAGTC	AGTTGCTCAA	TGTACCTATA	ACCAGACCGT	TCAGCTGGAT	ATTACGGCCT
841	TTTTAAAGAC	CGTAAAGAAA	AATAAGCACA	AGTTTTATCC	GGCCTTTATT	CACATTCTTG
				GTATGGCAAT		
961	TATGGGATAG	TGTTCACCCT	TGTTACACCG	TTTTCCATGA	GCAAACTGAA	ACGTTTTCAT
				GGCAGTTTCT		
				TCCCTAAAGG		
				CCAGTTTTGA		
				GCAAATATTA		
				CCGTCTGTGA		
1321	TGCTTAATGA	ATTACAACAG	TACTGCGATG	AGTGGCAGGG	${\tt CGGGGCGTAA}$	ACGCGTGGAT
1381	CCGGCTTACT	AAAAGCCAGA	TAACAGTATG	${\tt CGTATTTGCG}$	${\tt CGCTGATTTT}$	TGCGGTATAA
1441	GAATATATAC	TGATATGTAT	ACCCGAAGTA	TGTCAAAAAG	AGGTGTGCTA	TGAAGCAGCG
1501	TATTACAGTG	ACAGTTGACA	GCGACAGCTA	${\tt TCAGTTGCTC}$	AAGGCATATA	TGATGTCAAT
1561	ATCTCCGGTC	TGGTAAGCAC	AACCATGCAG	AATGAAGCCC	GTCGTCTGCG	TGCCGAACGC
1621	TGGAAAGCGG	AAAATCAGGA	AGGGATGGCT	GAGGTCGCCC	GGTTTATTGA	AATGAACGGC
1681	TCTTTTGCTG	ACGAGAACAG	GGACTGGTGA	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA	CCTATAAAAG
1741	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA	CGCCCGGGCG
1801	ACGGATGGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	${\tt TCTGCTGTCA}$	GATAAAGTCT	CCCGTGAACT
1861	TTACCCGGTG	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG	ATATGGCCAG
1921	TGTGCCGGTC	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG	AAAATGACAT
1981	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAAATG	TCAGGCTCCC	TTATACACAG
2041	CCAGTCTGCA	GGTCGACCAT	AGTGACTGGA	TATGTTGTGT	TTTACAGTAT	TATGTAGTCT
2101	GITTTTTATG	CAAAATCTAA	TTTAATATAT	TGATATTTAT	ATCATTTAC	GTTTCTCGTT
2221 2221	AGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTG	GTGATGCCAT	GGATCCGGAA	TTCAAAGGCC	TACGTCGACG
2221	AGCTCAACTA	GIGUGGCCGC	TTTCGAATCT	AGAGCCTGCA	GTCTCGAGGC	ATGCGGTACC
2281	AAGCTTGTCG	AGAAGTACTA	GAGGATCATA	ATCAGCCATA	CCACATTTGT	AGAGGTTTTA
2341	CTTGCTTTAA	AAAACCTCCC	ACACCTCCCC	CTGAACCTGA	AACATAAAAT	GAATGCAATT
2401	AATTOTA	ACTIGITIAT	TGCAGCTTAT	AATGGTTACA	AATAAAGCAA	TAGCATCACA
2401 2521	AATTICACAA	ATAAAGCATT	CAMCONCACTG	CATTCTAGTT	GTGGTTTGTC	CAAACTCATC
2 <i>32</i> 1	AMIGIAICIT	TACTTCCAAA	GATCTGATCA	CTGCTTGAGC	CTAGGAGATC	CGAACCAGAT
2301	MAGIGAAATC	IAGIICCAAA	CTATTTTGTC	TTAATTTTA	TTCGTATTAG	CTTACGACGC-

2641 TACACCCAGT TCCCATCTAT TTTGTCACTC TTCCCTAAAT AATCCTTAAA AACTCCATTT 2701 CCACCCCTCC CAGTTCCCAA CTATTTTGTC CGCCCACAGC GGGGCATTTT TCTTCCTGTT 2761 ATGTTTTTAA TCAAACATCC TGCCAACTCC ATGTGACAAA CCGTCATCTT CGGCTACTTT 2821 TTCTCTGTCA CAGAATGAAA ATTTTTCTGT CATCTCTTCG TTATTAATGT TTGTAATTGA 2881 CTGAATATCA ACGCTTATTT GCAGCCTGAA TGGCGAATGG GACGCGCCCT GTAGCGGCGC 2941 ATTAAGCGCG GCGGGTGTGG TGGTTACGCG CAGCGTGACC GCTACACTTG CCAGCGCCCT 3001 AGCGCCCGCT CCTTTCGCTT TCTTCCCTTC CTTTCTCGCC ACGTTCGCCG GCTTTCCCCG 3061 TCAAGCTCTA AATCGGGGGC TCCCTTTAGG GTTCCGATTT AGTGCTTTAC GGCACCTCGA 3121 CCCCAAAAAA CTTGATTAGG GTGATGGTTC ACGTAGTGGG CCATCGCCCT GATAGACGGT 3181 TTTTCGCCCT TTGACGTTGG AGTCCACGTT CTTTAATAGT GGACTCTTGT TCCAAACTGG 3241 AACAACACTC AACCCTATCT CGGTCTATTC TTTTGATTTA TAAGGGATTT TGCCGATTTC 3301 GGCCTATTGG TTAAAAAATG AGCTGATTTA ACAAAAATT AACGCGAATT TTAACAAAAT 3361 ATTAACGTTT ACAATTTCAG GTGGCACTTT TCGGGGAAAT GTGCGCGGAA CCCCTATTTG 3421 TTTATTTTC TAAATACATT CAAATATGTA TCCGCTCATG AGACAATAAC CCTGATAAAT 3481 GCTTCAATAA TATTGAAAAA GGAAGAGTAT GAGTATTCAA CATTTCCGTG TCGCCCTTAT 3541 TCCCTTTTTT GCGGCATTTT GCCTTCCTGT TTTTGCTCAC CCAGAAACGC TGGTGAAAGT 3601 AAAAGATGCT GAAGATCAGT TGGGTGCACG AGTGGGTTAC ATCGAACTGG ATCTCAACAG 3661 CGGTAAGATC CTTGAGAGTT TTCGCCCCGA AGAACGTTTT CCAATGATGA GCACTTTTAA 3721 AGTTCTGCTA TGTGGCGCGG TATTATCCCG TATTGACGCC GGGCAAGAGC AACTCGGTCG 3781 CCGCATACAC TATTCTCAGA ATGACTTGGT TGAGTACTCA CCAGTCACAG AAAAGCATCT 3841 TACGGATGGC ATGACAGTAA GAGAATTATG CAGTGCTGCC ATAACCATGA GTGATAACAC 3901 TGCGGCCAAC TTACTTCTGA CAACGATCGG AGGACCGAAG GAGCTAACCG CTTTTTTGCA 3961 CAACATGGGG GATCATGTAA CTCGCCTTGA TCGTTGGGAA CCGGAGCTGA ATGAAGCCAT 4021 ACCAAACGAC GAGCGTGACA CCACGATGCC TGTAGCAATG GCAACAACGT TGCGCAAACT 4081 ATTAACTGGC GAACTACTTA CTCTAGCTTC CCGGCAACAA TTAATAGACT GGATGGAGGC 4141 GGATAAAGTT GCAGGACCAC TTCTGCGCTC GGCCCTTCCG GCTGGCTGGT TTATTGCTGA 4201 TAAATCTGGA GCCGGTGAGC GTGGGTCTCG CGGTATCATT GCAGCACTGG GGCCAGATGG 4261 TAAGCCCTCC.CGTATCGTAG TTATCTACAC GACGGGGAGT CAGGCAACTA TGGATGAACG 4321 AAATAGACAG ATCGCTGAGA TAGGTGCCTC ACTGATTAAG CATTGGTAAC TGTCAGACCA 4381 AGTTTACTCA TATATACTTT AGATTGATTT AAAACTTCAT TTTTAATTTA AAAGGATCTA 4441 GGTGAAGATC CTTTTTGATA ATCTCATGAC CAAAATCCCT TAACGTGAGT TTTCGTTCCA 4501 CTGAGCGTCA GACCCCGTAG AAAAGATCAA AGGATCTTCT TGAGATCCTT TTTTTCTGCG 4561 CGTAATCTGC TGCTTGCAAA CAAAAAAACC ACCGCTACCA GCGGTGGTTT GTTTGCCGGA 4621 TCAAGAGCTA CCAACTCTTT TTCCGAAGGT AACTGGCTTC AGCAGAGCGC AGATACCAAA 4681 TACTGTCCTT CTAGTGTAGC CGTAGTTAGG CCACCACTTC AAGAACTCTG TAGCACCGCC 4741 TACATACCTC GCTCTGCTAA TCCTGTTACC AGTGGCTGCT GCCAGTGGCG ATAAGTCGTG 4801 TCTTACCGGG TTGGACTCAA GACGATAGTT ACCGGATAAG GCGCAGCGGT CGGGCTGAAC 4861 GGGGGGTTCG TGCACACAGC CCAGCTTGGA GCGAACGACC TACACCGAAC TGAGATACCT 4921 ACAGCGTGAG CATTGAGAAA GCGCCACGCT TCCCGAAGGG AGAAAGGCGG ACAGGTATCC 4981 GGTAAGCGGC AGGGTCGGAA CAGGAGAGCG CACGAGGGAG CTTCCAGGGG GAAACGCCTG 5041 GTATCTTTAT AGTCCTGTCG GGTTTCGCCA CCTCTGACTT GAGCGTCGAT TTTTGTGATG 5101 CTCGTCAGGG GGGCGGAGCC TATGGAAAAA CGCCAGCAAC GCGGCCTTTT TACGGTTCCT 5161 GGCCTTTTGC TGGCCTTTTG CTCACATGTT CTTTCCTGCG TTATCCCCTG ATTCTGTGGA 5221 TAACCGTATT ACCGCCTTTG AGTGAGCTGA TACCGCTCGC CGCAGCCGAA CGACCGAGCG 5281 CAGCGAGTCA GTGAGCGAGG AAGCGGAAGA GCGCCTGATG CGGTATTTTC TCCTTACGCA 5341 TCTGTGCGGT ATTTCACACC GCAGACCAGC CGCGTAACCT GGCAAAATCG GTTACGGTTG 5401 AGTAATAAAT GGATGCCCTG CGTAAGCGGG TGTGGGCCGGA CAATAAAGTC TTAAACTGAA 5461 CAAAATAGAT CTAAACTATG ACAATAAAGT CTTAAACTAG ACAGAATAGT TGTAAACTGA 5521 AATCAGTCCA GTTATGCTGT GAAAAAGCAT ACTGGACTTT TGTTATGGCT AAAGCAAACT 5581 CTTCATTTTC TGAAGTGCAA ATTGCCCGTC GTATTAAAGA GGGGCGTGGC CAAGGGCATG 5641 GTAAAGACTA TATTCGCGGC GTTGTGACAA TTTACCGAAC AACTCCGCGG CCGGGAAGCC 5701 GATCTCGGCT TGAACGAATT GTTAGGTGGC GGTACTTGGG TCGATATCAA AGTGCATCAC 5761 TTCTTCCCGT ATGCCCAACT TTGTATAGAG AGCCACTGCG GGATCGTCAC CGTAATCTGC 5821 TTGCACGTAG ATCACATAAG CACCAAGCGC GTTGGCCTCA TGCTTGAGGA GATTGATGAG 5881 CGCGGTGGCA ATGCCCTGCC TCCGGTGCTC GCCGGAGACT GCGAGATCAT AGATATAGAT 5941 CTCACTACGC GGCTGCTCAA ACCTGGGCAG AACGTAAGCC GCGAGAGCGC CAACAACCGC 6001 TTCTTGGTCG AAGGCAGCAA GCGCGATGAA TGTCTTACTA CGGAGCAAGT TCCCGAGGTA 6061 ATCGGAGTCC GGCTGATGTT GGGAGTAGGT GGCTACGTCT CCGAACTCAC GACCGAAAAG-

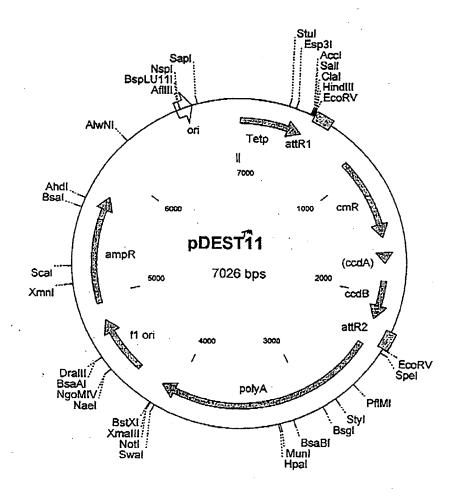
FIGURE 30C

6121	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT
6181	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTITGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT
6241	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG
6301	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA
6361	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGGTCAA	GGTTCTGGAC	CAGTTGCGTG
6421	AGCGCATACG	CTACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA	GGCTTATGTC	AACTGGGTTC
6481	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC	CTTGGGCAGC	AGCGAAGTCG
6541	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC	GGTCTCCACG	CATCGTCAGG
6601	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG	CACGGATCTG	CCCTGGCTTC
6661	AGGAGATCGG	AAGACCTCGG	CCGTCGCGGC	GCTTGCCGGT	GGTGCTGA	

Figure 31A:

DESTIL

Tet-regulated eukaryotic expression



pDEST11 7026 bp

Location (Base Nos.)

Gene Encoded

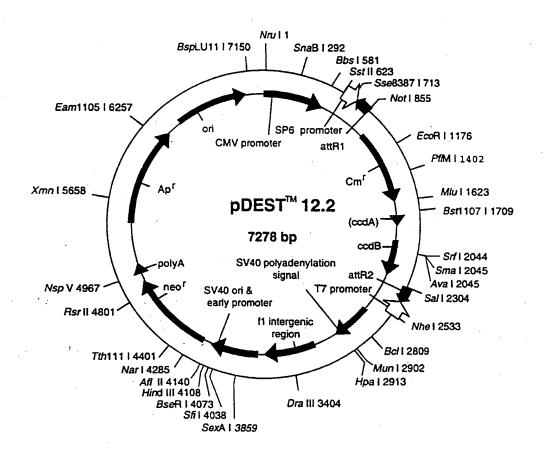
	<u>Location (Base Nos.)</u>			Gene Encoded			
	4479			Tetp ((Tet operator)7 and min			
				hCMV promoter)			
		638514	1	attR1			
		888154	7	CmR			
		166717	751	inacti	vated ccdA		
		188921	.94	ccdB			
		223523	359	attR2			
		240241		polyA			
		434748		fl ori			
		494057		ampR	•		
1	CGAGTTTACC	ACTCCCTATC	AGTGATAGAG	AAAAGTGAAA	GTCGAGTTTA	CCACTCCCTA	
	TCAGTGATAG						
	GAAAGTCGAG						
	TCCCTATCAG						
	AAAAGTGAAA						
	CGGTACCCGG						
	TGAACCGTCA						
	GGGACCGATC						
	TCGAGGTCGA						
	GAAACGTAAA						
	ACATAATACT						
	CACCCGACGC						
	TAAATCCTGG						
	ACGTTGATCG						
	GCGTATTTTT						
901	TCACTGGATA	TACCACCGTT	GATATATCCC	AATGGCATCG	TAAAGAACAT	TTTGAGGCAT	
961	TTCAGTCAGT	TGCTCAATGT	ACCTATAACC	AGACCGTTCA	GCTGGATATT	ACGGCCTTTT	
1021	TAAAGACCGT	AAAGAAAAAT	AAGCACAAGT	TTTATCCGGC	CTTTATTCAC	ATTCTTGCCC	
1081	GCCTGATGAA	TGCTCATCCG	GAATTCCGTA	TGGCAATGAA	AGACGGTGAG	CTGGTGATAT	
1141	GGGATAGTGT	TCACCCTTGT	TACACCGTTT	TCCATGAGCA	AACTGAAACG	TTTTCATCGC	
1201	TCTGGAGTGA	ATACCACGAC	GATTTCCGGC	AGTTTCTACA	CATATATTCG	CAAGATGTGG	
126 1	CGTGTTACGG	TGAAAACCTG	GCCTATTTCC	CTAAAGGGTT	TATTGAGAAT	ATGTTTTTCG	
1321	TCTCAGCCAA	TCCCTGGGTG	AGTTTCACCA	GTTTTGATTT	AAACGTGGCC	AATATGGACA	
1381	ACTTCTTCGC	CCCCGTTTTC	ACCATGGGCA	AATATTATAC	GCAAGGCGAC	AAGGTGCTGA	
1441	TGCCGCTGGC	GATTCAGGTT	CATCATGCCG	TCTGTGATGG	CTTCCATGTC	GGCAGAATGC	
1501	TTAATGAATT	ACAACAGTAC	TGCGATGAGT	GGCAGGGCGG	GGCGTAAAGA	TCTGGATCCG	
1561	GCTTACTAAA	AGCCAGATAA	CAGTATGCGT	ATTTGCGCGC	TGATTTTTGC	GGTATAAGAA	
1621	TATATACTGA	TATGTATACC	CGAAGTATGT	CAAAAAGAGG	TGTGCTATGA	AGCAGCGTAT	
	TACAGTGACA						
	TCCGGTCTGG						
	AAAGCGGAAA						
	TTTGCTGACG						
	GAGCCGTTAT						
	GATGGTGATC						
	CCCGGTGGTG						
						ATGACATCAA	
	AAACGCCATT						
	GTCTGCAGGT						
	TTTTATGCAA						
					•	ACTAGTTCTA	
	GAGCACTGCG						
	TAAACGCCTG						
2521	CGGATCTTTG	TGAAGGAACC	TTACTTCTGT	GGTGTGACAT	AATTGGACAA	ACTACCTACA-	

		GCTCTAAGGT				
		TTTGTGTATT				
2701	TGGAATGCCT	TTAATGAGGA	AAACCTGTTT	TGCTCAGAAG	AAATGCCATC	TAGTGATGAT
2761	GAGGCTACTG	CTGACTCTCA	ACATTCTACT	CCTCCAAAAA	AGAAGAGAAA	GGTAGAAGAC
2821	CCCAAGGACT	TTCCTTCAGA	ATTGCTAAGT	TTTTTGAGTC	ATGCTGTGTT	TAGTAATAGA
2881	ACTCTTGCTT	GCTTTGCTAT	TTACACCACA	AAGGAAAAAG	CTGCACTGCT	ATACAAGAAA
2941	ATTATGGAAA	AATATTCTGT	AACCTTTATA	AGTAGGCATA	ACAGTTATAA	TCATAACATA
3001	CTGTTTTTTC	TTACTCCACA	CAGGCATAGA	GTGTCTGCTA	TTAATAACTA	TGCTCAAAAA
		TTAGCTTTTT				
		GAGATCATAA				
3181	AAACCTCCCA	CACCTCCCCC	TGAACCTGAA	ACATAAAATG	AATGCAATTG	TTGTTGTTAA
3241	CTTGTTTATT	GCAGCTTATA	ATGGTTACAA	ATAAAGCAAT	AGCATCACAA	ATTTCACAAA
3301	TAAAGCATTT	TTTTCACTGC	ATTCTAGTTG	TGGTTTGTCC	AAACTCATCA	ATGTATCTTA
3361	TCATGTCTGG	ATCCCCAGGA	AGCTCCTCTG	TGTCCTCATA	AACCCTAACC	TCCTCTACTT
3421	GAGAGGACAT	TCCAATCATA	GGCTGCCCAT	CCACCCTCTG	TGTCCTCCTG	TTAATTAGGT
3481	CACTTAACAA	AAAGGAAATT	GGGTAGGGGT	TTTTCACAGA	CCGCTTTCTA	AGGGTAATTT
3541	TAAAATATCT	GGGAAGTCCC	TTCCACTGCT	GTGTTCCAGA	AGTGTTGGTA	AACAGCCCAC
3601	AAATGTCAAC	AGCAGAAACA	TACAAGCTGT	CAGCTTTGCA	CAAGGGCCCA	ACACCCTGCT
3661	CATCAAGAAG	CACTGTGGTT	GCTGTGTTAG	TAATGTGCAA	AACAGGAGGC	ACATTTTCCC
3721	CACCTGTGTA	GGTTCCAAAA	TATCTAGTGT	TTTCATTTTT	ACTTGGATCA	GGAACCCAGC
		ATAAGCATTA				
		TGTAGCATTT				
		ACCCTGCAGC				
		GGGTTTTCCA				
		AGTTACCCCA				
		GGTTAAGTCC				
		GAGCTCCAAT				
		ACGTCGTGAC				
		TTTCGCCAGC				
		CAGCCTGAAT				
4381	CGGGTGTGGT	GGTTACGCGC	AGCGTGACCG	CTACACTTGC	CAGCGCCCTA	GCGCCCGCTC
4441	CTTTCGCTTT	CTTCCCTTCC	TTTCTCGCCA	CGTTCGCCGG	CTTTCCCCGT	CAAGCTCTAA
4501	ATCGGGGGCT	CCCTTTAGGG	TTCCGATTTA	GTGCTTTACG	GCACCTCGAC	CCCAAAAAAC
4561	TTGATTAGGG	TGATGGTTCA	CGTAGTGGGC	CATCGCCCTG	ATAGACGGTT	TTTCGCCCTT
4621	TGACGTTGGA	GTCCACGTTC	TTTAATAGTG	GACTCTTGTT	CCAAACTGGA	ACAACACTCA
		GGTCTATTCT				
		GCTGATTTAA				
		GGCACTTTTC				
4861	AATACATTCA	AATATGTATC	CGCTCATGAG	ACAATAACCC	TGATAAATGC	TTCAATAATA
4921	TTGAAAAAGG	AAGAGTATGA	GTATTCAACA	TTTCCGTGTC	GCCCTTATTC	CCTTTTTTGC
4981	GGCATTTTGC	CTTCCTGTTT	TTGCTCACCC	AGAAACGCTG	GTGAAAGTAA	AAGATGCTGA
5041	AGATCAGTTG	GGTGCACGAG	TGGGTTACAT	CGAACTGGAT	CTCAACAGCG	GTAAGATCCT
5101	TGAGAGTTTT	CGCCCGAAG	AACGTTTTCC	AATGATGAGC	ACTTTTAAAG	TTCTGCTATG
5161	TGGCGCGGTA	TTATCCCGTA	TTGACGCCGG	GCAAGAGCAA	CTCGGTCGCC	GCATACACTA
5221	TTCTCAGAAT	GACTTGGTTG	AGTACTCACC	AGTCACAGAA	AAGCATCTTA	CGGATGGCAT
5281	GACAGTAAGA	GAATTATGCA	GTGCTGCCAT	AACCATGAGT	GATAACACTG	CGGCCAACTT
5341	ACTTCTGACA	ACGATCGGAG	GACCGAAGGA	GCTAACCGCT	TTTTTGCACA	ACATGGGGGA
5401	TCATGTAACT	CGCCTTGATC	GTTGGGAACC	GGAGCTGAAT	GAAGCCATAC	CAAACGACGA
5461	GCGTGACACC	ACGATGCCTG	TAGCAATGGC	AACAACGTTG	CGCAAACTAT	TAACTGGCGA
5521	ACTACTTACT	CTAGCTTCCC	GGCAACAATT	AATAGACTGG	ATGGAGGCGG	ATAAAGTTGC
5581	AGGACCACTT	CTGCGCTCGG	CCCTTCCGGC	TGGCTGGTTT	ATTGCTGATA	AATCTGGAGC
5641	CGGTGAGCGT	GGGTCTCGCG	GTATCATTGC	AGCACTGGGG	CCAGATGGTA	AGCCCTCCCG
5701	TATCGTAGTT	ATCTACACGA	CGGGGAGTCA	GGCAACTATG	GATGAACGAA	ATAGACAGAT
5761	CGCTGAGATA	GGTGCCTCAC	TGATTAAGCA	TTGGTAACTG	TCAGACCAAG	TTTACTCATA
5821	TATACTTTAG	ATTGATTTAA	AACTTCATTT	TTAATTTAAA	AGGATCTAGG	TGAAGATCCT
5881	TTTTGATAAT	CTCATGACCA	AAATCCCTTA	ACGTGAGTTT	TCGTTCCACT	GAGCGTCAGA
5941	CCCCGTAGAA	AAGATCAAAG	GATCTTCTTG	AGATCCTTTT	TTTCTGCGCG	TAATCTGCTG
6001	CTTGCAAACA	AAAAAACCAC	CGCTACCAGC	GGTGGTTTGT	TTGCCGGATC	AAGAGCTACC-

6061	AACTCTTTTT	CCGAAGGTAA	CTGGCTTCAG	CAGAGCGCAG	ATACCAAATA	CTGTCCTTCT
6121	AGTGTAGCCG	TAGTTAGGCC	ACCACTTCAA	GAACTCTGTA	GCACCGCCTA	CATACCTCGC '
6181	TCTGCTAATC	CTGTTACCAG	TGGCTGCTGC	CAGTGGCGAT	AAGTCGTGTC	TTACCGGGTT
6241	GGACTCAAGA	CGATAGTTAC	CGGATAAGGC	${\tt GCAGCGGTCG}$	GGCTGAACGG	GGGGTTCGTG
6301	CACACAGCCC	AGCTTGGAGC	${\tt GAACGACCTA}$	CACCGAACTG	AGATACCTAC	AGCGTGAGCT
6361	ATGAGAAAGC	GCCACGCTTC	CCGAAGGGAG	AAAGGCGGAC	AGGTATCCGG	TAAGCGGCAG
6421	GGTCGGAACA	GGAGAGCGCA	CGAGGGAGCT	TCCAGGGGGA	AACGCCTGGT	ATCTTTATAG
6481	TCCTGTCGGG	TTTCGCCACC	${\tt TCTGACTTGA}$	GCGTCGATTT	TTGTGATGCT	CGTCAGGGGG
6541	GCGGAGCCTA	TGGAAAAACG	CCAGCAACGC	GGCCTTTTTA	CGGTTCCTGG	CCTTTTGCTG
6601	GCCTTTTGCT	CACATGTTCT	TTCCTGCGTT	ATCCCCTGAT	TCTGTGGATA	ACCGTATTAC
6661	CGCCTTTGAG	TGAGCTGATA	CCGCTCGCCG	CAGCCGAACG	ACCGAGCGCA	GCGAGTCAGT
6721	GAGCGAGGAA	GCGGAAGAGC	GCCCAATACG	CAAACCGCCT	CTCCCCGCGC	GTTGGCCGAT
6781	TCATTAATGC	AGCTGGCACG	ACAGGTTTCC	CGACTGGAAA	GCGGGCAGTG	AGCGCAACGC
6841	AATTAATGTG	AGTTAGCTCA	CTCATTAGGC	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC
6901	TCGTATGTTG	TGTGGAATTG	TGAGCGGATA	ACAATTTCAC	ACAGGAAACA	GCTATGACCA
6961	TGATTACGCC	AAGCGCGCAA	${\tt TTAACCCTCA}$	CTAAAGGGAA	CAAAAGCTGG	GTACCGGGCC
7021	CCCCT					

FIGURE 31)

Figure 32-A: pDEST12.2 CMV Promoter for Eukaryotic Expression, SV40 Promoter/ori for G418 Resistance





pDEST12.2 7278 bp (rotated to position 3900)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
86136	ori
220742	CMV promoter
1059935	attR1
11681827	CmR
19472031	inactivated ccdA
21692474	ccdB
25152639	attR2
28243186	small t & polyA
33103378	lac
43635157	neo
56806540	ampR

1	GGGGGGCGGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC	AACGCGGCCT	TTTTACGGTT	CCTGGCCTTT
61	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	GTTCTTTCCT	GCGTTATCCC	CTGATTCTGT	GGATAACCGT
121	ATTACCGCCT	TTGAGTGAGC	TGATACCGCT	CGCCGCAGCC	GAACGACCGA	GCGCAGCGAG
181	TCAGTGAGCG	AGGAAGCGGA	AGAGCTCGCG	AATGCATGTC	GTTACATAAC	TTACGGTAAA
241	TGGCCCGCCT	GGCTGACCGC	CCAACGACCC	CCGCCCATTG	ACGTCAATAA	TGACGTATGT
301	TCCCATAGTA	ACGCCAATAG	GGACTTTCCA	TTGACGTCAA	TGGGTGGAGT	ATTTACGGTA
361	AACTGCCCAC	TTGGCAGTAC	ATCAAGTGTA	TCATATGCCA	AGTACGCCCC	CTATTGACGT
421	CAATGACGGT	AAATGGCCCG	CCTGGCATTA	TGCCCAGTAC	ATGACCTTAT	GGGACTTTCC
481	TACTTGGCAG	TACATCTACG	TATTAGTCAT	CGCTATTACC	ATGGTGATGC	GGTTTTGGCA
541	GTACATCAAT	GGGCGTGGAT	AGCGGTTTGA	CTCACGGGGA	TTTCCAAGTC	TCCACCCCAT
601	TGACGTCAAT	GGGAGTTTGT	TTTGGCACCA	AAATCAACGG	GACTTTCCAA	AATGTCGTAA
661	CAACTCCGCC	CCATTGACGC	AAATGGGCGG	TAGGCGTGTA	CGGTGGGAGG	TCTATATAAG
721	CAGAGCTCGT	TTAGTGAACC	GTCAGATCGC	CTGGAGACGC	CATCCACGCT	GTTTTGACCT
781	CCATAGAAGA	CACCGGGACC	GATCCAGCCT	CCGGACTCTA	GCCTAGGCCG	CGGGACGGAT
841	AACAATTTCA	CACAGGAAAC	AGCTATGACC	ATTAGGCCTT	TGCAAAAAGC	TATTTAGGTG
901	ACACTATAGA	AGGTACGCCT	GCAGGTACCG	GATCACAAGT	TTGTACAAAA	AAGCTGAACG
961	AGAAACGTAA	AATGATATAA	ATATCAATAT	ATTAAATTAG	ATTTTGCATA	AAAAACAGAC
1021	TACATAATAC	TGTAAAACAC	AACATATCCA	GTCACTATGG	CGGCCGCATT	AGGCACCCCA
1081	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	AATGTGTGGA	TTTTGAGTTA	GGATCCGTCG
1141	AGATTTTCAG	GAGCTAAGGA	AGCTAAAATG	GAGAAAAAA	TCACTGGATA	TACCACCGTT
1201	GATATATCCC	AATGGCATCG	TAAAGAACAT	TTTGAGGCAT	TTCAGTCAGT	TGCTCAATGT
1261	ACCTATAACC	AGACCGTTCA	GCTGGATATT	ACGGCCTTTT	TAAAGACCGT	AAAGAAAAAT
1321	AAGCACAAGT	TTTATCCGGC	CTTTATTCAC	ATTCTTGCCC	GCCTGATGAA	TGCTCATCCG
1381	GAATTCCGTA	TGGCAATGAA	AGACGGTGAG	CTGGTGATAT	GGGATAGTGT	TCACCCTTGT
1441	TACACCGTTT	TCCATGAGCA	AACTGAAACG	TTTTCATCGC	TCTGGAGTGA	ATACCACGAC
1501	GATTTCCGGC	AGTTTCTACA	CATATATTCG	CAAGATGTGG	CGTGTTACGG	TGAAAACCTG
1561	GCCTATTTCC	CTAAAGGGTT	TATTGAGAAT	ATGTTTTTCG	TCTCAGCCAA	TCCCTGGGTG
1621	AGTTTCACCA	GTTTTGATTT	AAACGTGGCC	AATATGGACA	ACTTCTTCGC	CCCCGTTTTC
1681	ACCATGGGCA	AATATTATAC	GCAAGGCGAC	AAGGTGCTGA	TGCCGCTGGC	GATTCAGGTT
1741	CATCATGCCG	TCTGTGATGG	CTTCCATGTC	GGCAGAATGC	TTAATGAATT	ACAACAGTAC
1801	TGCGATGAGT	GGCAGGGCGG	GGCGTAAACG	CGTGGATCCG	GCTTACTAAA	AGCCAGATAA
1861	CAGTATGCGT	ATTTGCGCGC	TGATTTTTGC	GGTATAAGAA	TATATACTGA	TATGTATACC
1921	.CGAAGTATGT	CAAAAAGAGG	TGTGCTATGA	AGCAGCGTAT	TACAGTGACA	GTTGACAGCG
1981	ACAGCTATCA	GTTGCTCAAG	GCATATATGA	TGTCAATATC	TCCGGTCTGG	TAAGCACAAC
2041	CATGCAGAAT	GAAGCCCGTC	GTCTGCGTGC	CGAACGCTGG	AAAGCGGAAA	ATCAGGAAGG
2101	GATGGCTGAG	GTCGCCCGGT	TTATTGAAAT	GAACGGCTCT	TTTGCTGACG	AGAACAGGGA
2161	CTGGTGAAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG
2221	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC	CCGGGCGACG	GATGGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA
2281	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG
				TGGCCAGTGT		
2401	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT-

FIGURE 32B

2461 TCTGGGGAAT ATAAATGTCA GGCTCCCTTA TACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGT CGACCATAGT 2521 GACTGGATAT GTTGTGTTTT ACAGTATTAT GTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAA AATCTAATTT 2581 AATATATGA TATTTATATC ATTTTACGTT TCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTA CAAAGTGGTG 2641 ATCGCGTGCA TGCGACGTCA TAGCTCTCTC CCTATAGTGA GTCGTATTAT AAGCTAGGCA 2701 CTGGCCGTCG TTTTACAACG TCGTGACTGG GAAAACTGCT AGCTTGGGAT CTTTGTGAAG 2761 GAACCTTACT TCTGTGGTGT GACATAATTG GACAAACTAC CTACAGAGAT TTAAAGCTCT 2821 AAGGTAAATA TAAAATTTTT AAGTGTATAA TGTGTTAAAC TAGCTGCATA TGCTTGCTGC 2881 TTGAGAGTTT TGCTTACTGA GTATGATTTA TGAAAATATT ATACACAGGA GCTAGTGATT 2941 CTAATTGTTT GTGTATTTTA GATTCACAGT CCCAAGGCTC ATTTCAGGCC CCTCAGTCCT 3001 CACAGTCTGT TCATGATCAT AATCAGCCAT ACCACATTTG TAGAGGTTTT ACTTGCTTTA 3061 AAAAACCTCC CACACCTCCC CCTGAACCTG AAACATAAAA TGAATGCAAT TGTTGTTGTT 3121 AACTTGTTTA TTGCAGCTTA TAATGGTTAC AAATAAAGCA ATAGCATCAC AAATTTCACA 3181 AATAAAGCAT TTTTTTCACT GCATTCTAGT TGTGGTTTGT CCAAACTCAT CAATGTATCT 3241 TATCATGTCT GGATCGATCC TGCATTAATG AATCGGCCAA CGCGCGGGGA GAGGCGGTTT 3301 GCGTATTGGC TGGCGTAATA GCGAAGAGGC CCGCACCGAT CGCCCTTCCC AACAGTTGCG 3361 CAGCCTGAAT GGCGAATGGG ACGCGCCCTG TAGCGGCGCA TTAAGCGCGG CGGGTGTGGT 3421 GGTTACGCGC AGCGTGACCG CTACACTTGC CAGCGCCCTA GCGCCCGCTC CTTTCGCTTT 3481 CTTCCCTTCC TTTCTCGCCA CGTTCGCCGG CTTTCCCCGT CAAGCTCTAA ATCGGGGGCT 3541 CCCTTTAGGG TTCCGATTTA GTGCTTTACG GCACCTCGAC CCCAAAAAAC TTGATTAGGG 3601 TGATGGTTCA CGTAGTGGGC CATCGCCCTG ATAGACGGTT TTTCGCCCTT TGACGTTGGA 3661 GTCCACGTTC TTTAATAGTG GACTCTTGTT CCAAACTGGA ACAACACTCA ACCCTATCTC 3721 GGTCTATTCT TTTGATTTAT AAGGGATTTT GCCGATTTCG GCCTATTGGT TAAAAAATGA 3781 GCTGATTTAA CAAATATTTA ACGCGAATTT TAACAAAATA TTAACGTTTA CAATTTCGCC 3841 TGATGCGGTA TTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGT GCGGTATTTC ACACCGCATA CGCGGATCTG 3901 CGCAGCACCA TGGCCTGAAA TAACCTCTGA AAGAGGAACT TGGTTAGGTA CCTTCTGAGG 3961 CGGAAAGAAC CAGCTGTGGA ATGTGTGTCA GTTAGGGTGT GGAAAGTCCC CAGGCTCCCC 4021 AGCAGGCAGA AGTATGCAAA GCATGCATCT CAATTAGTCA GCAACCAGGT GTGGAAAGTC 4081 CCCAGGCTCC CCAGCAGGCA GAAGTATGCA AAGCATGCAT CTCAATTAGT CAGCAACCAT 4141 AGTCCCGCC CTAACTCCGC CCATCCCGCC CCTAACTCCG CCCAGTTCCG CCCATTCTCC 4201 GCCCCATGGC TGACTAATTT TTTTTATTTA TGCAGAGGCC GAGGCCGCCT CGGCCTCTGA 4261 GCTATTCCAG AAGTAGTGAG GAGGCTTTTT TGGAGGCCTA GGCTTTTGCA AAAAGCTTGA 4321 TTCTTCTGAC ACAACAGTCT CGAACTTAAG GCTAGAGCCA CCATGATTGA ACAAGATGGA 4381 TTGCACGCAG GTTCTCCGGC CGCTTGGGTG GAGAGGCTAT TCGGCTATGA CTGGGCACAA 4441 CAGACAATCG GCTGCTCTGA TGCCGCCGTG TTCCGGCTGT CAGCGCAGGG GCGCCCGGTT 4501 CTTTTTGTCA AGACCGACCT GTCCGGTGCC CTGAATGAAC TGCAGGACGA GGCAGCGCGG 4561 CTATCGTGGC TGGCCACGAC GGGCGTTCCT TGCGCAGCTG TGCTCGACGT TGTCACTGAA 4621 GCGGGAAGGG ACTGGCTGCT ATTGGGCGAA GTGCCGGGGC AGGATCTCCT GTCATCTCAC 4681 CTTGCTCCTG CCGAGAAAGT ATCCATCATG GCTGATGCAA TGCGGCGGCT GCATACGCTT 4741 GATCCGGCTA CCTGCCCATT CGACCACCAA GCGAAACATC GCATCGAGCG AGCACGTACT 4801 CGGATGGAAG CCGGTCTTGT CGATCAGGAT GATCTGGACG AAGAGCATCA GGGGCTCGCG 4861 CCAGCCGAAC TGTTCGCCAG GCTCAAGGCG CGCATGCCCG ACGGCGAGGA TCTCGTCGTG 4921 ACCCATGGCG ATGCCTGCTT GCCGAATATC ATGGTGGAAA ATGGCCGCTT TTCTGGATTC 4981 ATCGACTGTG GCCGGCTGGG TGTGGCGGAC CGCTATCAGG ACATAGCGTT GGCTACCCGT 5041 GATATTGCTG AAGAGCTTGG CGGCGAATGG GCTGACCGCT TCCTCGTGCT TTACGGTATC 5101 GCCGCTCCCG ATTCGCAGCG CATCGCCTTC TATCGCCTTC TTGACGAGTT CTTCTGAGCG 5161 GGACTCTGGG GTTCGAAATG ACCGACCAAG CGACGCCCAA CCTGCCATCA CGATGGCCGC 5221 AATAAAATAT CTTTATTTTC ATTACATCTG TGTGTTGGTT TTTTGTGTGA ATCGATAGCG 5281 ATAAGGATCC GCGTATGGTG CACTCTCAGT ACAATCTGCT CTGATGCCGC ATAGTTAAGC 5341: CAGCCCCGAC ACCCGCCAAC ACCCGCTGAC GCGCCCTGAC GGGCTTGTCT GCTCCCGGCA 5401 TCCGCTTACA GACAAGCTGT GACCGTCTCC GGGAGCTGCA TGTGTCAGAG GTTTTCACCG 5461 TCATCACCGA AACGCGCGAG ACGAAAGGGC CTCGTGATAC GCCTATTTTT ATAGGTTAAT 5521 GTCATGATAA TAATGGTTTC TTAGACGTCA GGTGGCACTT TTCGGGGAAA TGTGCGCGGA 5581 ACCCCTATTT GTTTATTTTT CTAAATACAT TCAAATATGT ATCCGCTCAT GAGACAATAA 5641 CCCTGATAAA TGCTTCAATA ATATTGAAAA AGGAAGAGTA TGAGTATTCA ACATTTCCGT 5701 GTCGCCCTTA TTCCCTTTTT TGCGGCATTT TGCCTTCCTG TTTTTGCTCA CCCAGAAACG 5761 CTGGTGAAAG TAAAAGATGC TGAAGATCAG TTGGGTGCAC GAGTGGGTTA CATCGAACTG 5821 GATCTCAACA GCGGTAAGAT CCTTGAGAGT TTTCGCCCCG AAGAACGTTT TCCAATGATG 5881 AGCACTTTTA AAGTTCTGCT ATGTGGCGCG GTATTATCCC GTATTGACGC CGGGCAAGAG-

FIGURE 32C

5941	CAACTCGGTC	GCCGCATACA	CTATTCTCAG	AATGACTTGG	TTGAGTACTC	ACCAGTCACA
6001	GAAAAGCATC	TTACGGATGG	CATGACAGTA	AGAGAATTAT	GCAGTGCTGC	CATAACCATG
6061	AGTGATAACA	CTGCGGCCAA	CTTACTTCTG	ACAACGATCG	GAGGACCGAA	GGAGCTAACC
6121	GCTTTTTTGC	ACAACATGGG	GGATCATGTA	ACTCGCCTTG	ATCGTTGGGA	ACCGGAGCTG
6181	AATGAAGCCA	TACCAAACGA	CGAGCGTGAC	ACCACGATGC	CTGTAGCAAT	GGCAACAACG
					CCCGGCAACA	
6301	TGGATGGAGG	CGGATAAAGT	TGCAGGACCA	CTTCTGCGCT	CGGCCCTTCC	GGCTGGCTGG
6361	TTTATTGCTG	ATAAATCTGG	AGCCGGTGAG	CGTGGGTCTC	GCGGTATCAT	TGCAGCACTG
6421	GGGCCAGATG	GTAAGCCCTC	CCGTATCGTA	GTTATCTACA	CGACGGGGAG	TCAGGCAACT
6481	ATGGATGAAC	GAAATAGACA	GATCGCTGAG	ATAGGTGCCT	CACTGATTAA	GCATTGGTAA
6541	CTGTCAGACC	AAGTTTACTC	ATATATACTT	TAGATTGATT	TAAAACTTCA	TTTTAATTT
6601	AAAAGGATCT	AGGTGAAGAT	CCTTTTTGAT	AATCTCATGA	CCAAAATCCC	TTAACGTGAG
					AAGGATCTTC	
6721	TTTTTTCTGC	GCGTAATCTG	CTGCTTGCAA	ACAAAAAAAC	CACCGCTACC	AGCGGTGGTT
6781	TGTTTGCCGG	ATCAAGAGCT	ACCAACTCTT	TTTCCGAAGG	TAACTGGCTT	CAGCAGAGCG
					GCCACCACTT	
6901	GTAGCACCGC	CTACATACCT	CGCTCTGCTA	ATCCTGTTAC	CAGTGGCTGC	TGCCAGTGGC
6961	GATAAGTCGT	GTCTTACCGG	GTTGGACTCA	AGACGATAGT	TACCGGATAA	GGCGCAGCGG
7021	TCGGGCTGAA	CGGGGGGTTC	GTGCACACAG	CCCAGCTTGG	AGCGAACGAC	CTACACCGAA
7081	CTGAGATACC	TACAGCGTGA	GCATTGAGAA	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCGAAGG	GAGAAAGGCG
7141	GACAGGTATC	CGGTAAGCGG	CAGGGTCGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	GCACGAGGGA	GCTTCCAGGG
7201	GGAAACGCCT	GGTATCTTTA	TAGTCCTGTC	GGGTTTCGCC	ACCTCTGACT	TGAGCGTCGA
7261	TTTTTGTGAT	GCTCGTCA				

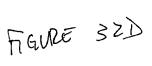
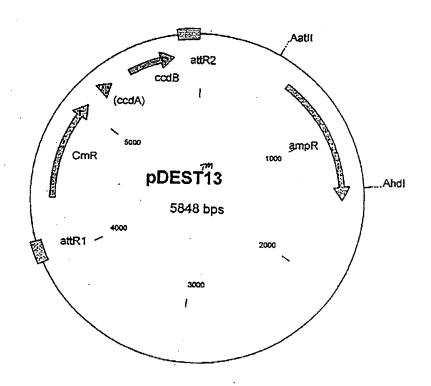


Figure 33A:

DISTIG

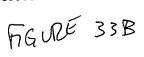
Native protein in E. coli: λPL promoter



pDEST13 5848 bp

<u>Gene Encoded</u>
ampR
attR1
CmR
inactivated ccdA
ccdB
attR2

		3.22				
,	TTCACTCCCC	GTCGTTTTAC	AACGTCGTGA	CTGGGAAAAC	CCTGGCGTTA	CCCAACTTAA
	magaggerra CA	CCACATCCCC	CTTTCGCCAG	CTGGCGTAAT	AGCGAAGAGG (CCGCACCGA
	magaccerrcc	CAACAGTTGC	GCAGCCTGAA	TGGCGAATGG	CGCCTGATGC	JUIALLILL
.121	COMMENCACANT	CTCTCCCGTA	TTTCACACCG	CATATGGTGC	ACTUICAGIA	CARICIGCIC
	maxmacacacax	TAGTTAAGCC	AGCCCCGACA	CCCGCCAACA	CCCGCTGACG	CGCCCIGACG
241	CCCMPCTCTC	CTCCCGGCAT	CCGCTTACAG	ACAAGCTGTG	ACCGTCTCCG	GGAGCIGCAI
301	GGCTTGTCTG	TTTTCACCGT	CATCACCGAA	ACGCGCGAGA	CGAAAGGGCC	TCGTGATACG
		TACCTTAATG	TCATGATAAT	AATGGTTTCT	TAGACGTCAG	GIGGCACIII
	TOTOCOCO A A AT	CTCCCCCGAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAAIAIGIA
	TO COCOTO ATC	ΔαΔαΔΑΤΑΑΚ	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATIGAAAAA	GGAAGAGIAI
541	ማ ለመእጥጥር እ እ	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATIII	GCCTTCCTGT
	mmarra carca c	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGI	IGGGIGCACG
661	A CHICCCUTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TICGCCCCGA
701	አርአአርርምምም	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	IATTATCCCG
	MARING A CCCC	CCCCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCICAGA	AIGACIIGGI
	THE REPORT OF TH	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATIATG
061	CACTCCTCCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGAICGG
1001	ACCACCCAAC	CACCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CICGCCIIGA
	MCCMTCCC A A	CCCCACCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGAIGCC
	መረጥ እርር እ እጥር	CCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTIA	CICIMGCIIC
1201	CCCCCAACAA	ጥግልያቸልርቸ	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TICIGCGCIC
	COCCOTTCCC	COTCCOTCCT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GIGGGICICG
1201	CCCTATCATT	CCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC
1 201	CACCCCCACT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGIGCCIC
1 4 4 1	አርሞር አሞሞ አልር	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTT	AGATIGATIT
1 5 0 1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	ልምምልልምም ካ	AAAGGATCTA	A GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	AICICAIGAC
	CN N N N TCCCCT	T TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCC	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGAICAA
1.00	አርር እጥርጥጥርባ	ר דכמכמדררדד	TTTTTCTGCC	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAACC
	N CCCCTTTCC	 'CCCCTCCTTT 	' GTTTGCCGGA	A TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	IICCGAAGGI
174	** ***********************************	T AGCAGAGCGC	' AGATACCAA	A TACTGTTCT1	CIAGIGIAGE	CGIAGIIAGG
100		ግ አልርአልሮጥሮጥር	TAGCACCGC	TACATACCTC	GCICIGCIAM	ICCIGITACC
300	ACTCCCTCC	T GCCAGTGGCG	: ATAAGTCGT	F TCTTACCGGG	; TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTI
102	ACCCCATA AC	G GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAA	CGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCIIGGA
100	CCCAACGAC	ሮ ጥልሮልሮሮርልልር	TGAGATACC	r ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCI
304	TOCOCANGG	C AGAAAGGCGC	: ACAGGTATC	C GGTAAGCGGC	: AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG
210	CACCACCCA	C CTTCCAGGGC	GAAACGCCT	G GTATCTTTA	AGICCIGICG	GGIIICGCCM
216	1 CCTCTCACT	T GAGCGTCGAT	r TTTTGTGAT	G CTCGTCAGG(3 GGGCGGAGCC	TAIGGAAAAA
222	* CCCCACCAA	$C \cdot GCGGCCTTTT$	r TACGGTTCC	T GGCCTTTTG(TGGCCTTTTG	CICACAIGII
229	1 CTTTCCTGC	G TTATCCCCT	ATTCTGTGG.	A TAACCGTAT	r ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCIGA
224	1 TACCGCTCG	C CGCAGCCGA	A CGACCGAGC	G CAGCGAGTC	A GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA
240	1 GCGCCCAAT	A CGCAAACCG	C CTCTCCCCG	C GCGTTGGCC(G ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCIGGCA
216	1 CCACACCTT	T CCCGACTGG	A AAGCGGGCA	G TGAGCGCAA	C GCAATTAATG	IGAGIIAGCI
252	1 CACTCATTA	G GCACCCCAG	G CTTTACACT	T TATGCTTCC	G GCTCGTATG	" IGIGIGGAAI
250	1 TOTONGOGG	TTTAACAATTT	c acacaggaa	A CAGCTATGA	C CATGATTACC	CCAAGCIIGG
261	1 CTCCAGGTG	A TGATTATCA	G CCAGCAGAG	A TTAAGGAAA	A CAGACAGGT	TATIGAGCGC
270	1 TTATCTTTC	C CTTTATTT	T GCTGCGGTA	A GTCGCATAA	A AACCATTCT	CATAATTCAA
_, 0						



2761	TCCATTTACT	ATGTTATGTT	CTGAGGGGAG	TGAAAATTCC	CCTAATTCGA	TGAAGATTCT
2821	TGCTCAATTG	TTATCAGCTA	TGCGCCGACC	AGAACACCTT	GCCGATCAGC	CAAACGTCTC
2881	TTCAGGCCAC	TGACTAGCGA	TAACTTTCCC	CACAACGGAA	CAACTCTCAT	TGCATGGGAT
2941	CATTGGGTAC	TGTGGGTTTA	GTGGTTGTAA	AAACACCTGA	CCGCTATCCC	TGATCAGTTT
3001	CTTGAAGGTA	AACTCATCAC	CCCCAAGTCT	GGCTATGCAG	AAATCACCTG	GCTCAACAGC
3061	CTGCTCAGGG	TCAACGAGAA	TTAACATTCC	GTCAGGAAAG	CTTGGCTTGG	AGCCTGTTGG
3121	TGCGGTCATG	GAATTACCTT	CAACCTCAAG	CCAGAATGCA	GAATCACTGG	CTTTTTTGGT
3181	TGTGCTTACC	CATCTCTCCG	CATCACCTTT	GGTAAAGGTT	CTAAGCTTAG	GTGAGAACAT
3241	CCCTGCCTGA	ACATGAGAAA	AAACAGGGTA	CTCATACTCA	CTTCTAAGTG	ACGGCTGCAT
3301	ACTAACCGCT	TCATACATCT	CGTAGATTTC	TCTGGCGATT	GAAGGGCTAA	ATTCTTCAAC
3361	GCTAACTTTG	AGAATTTTTG	CAAGCAATGC	GGCGTTATAA	GCATTTAATG	CATTGATGCC
3421	ATTAAATAAA	GCACCAACGC	CTGACTGCCC	CATCCCCATC	TTGTCTGCGA	CAGATTCCTG
3481	GGATAAGCCA	AGTTCATTTT	TCTTTTTTTC	ATAAATTGCT	TTAAGGCGAC	GTGCGTCCTC
3541	AAGCTGCTCT	TGTGTTAATG	GTTTCTTTTT	TGTGCTCATA	CGTTAAATCT	ATCACCGCAA
3601	GGGATAAATA	TCTAACACCG	TGCGTGTTGA	CTATTTTACC	TCTGGCGGTG	ATAATGGTTG
3661	CATGTACTAA	GGAGGTTGTA	TGGAACAACG	CATAACCCTG	AAAGATTATG	CAATGCGCTT
3721	TGGGCAAACC	AAGACAGCTA	AAGATCTCTC	ACCTACCAAA	CAATGCCCCC	CTGCAAAAAA
3781	TAAATTCATA	TAAAAAACAT	ACAGATAACC	ATCTGCGGTG	ATAAATTATC	TCTGGCGGTG
3841	TTGACATAAA	TACCACTGGC	GGTGATACTG	AGCACATCAG	CAGGACGCAC	TGACCACCAT
3901	GAAGGTGACG	CTCTTAAAAA	TTAAGCCCTG	AAGAAGGGCA	GCATTCAAAG	CAGAAGGCTT
3961	TGGGGTGTGT	GATACGAAAC	GAAGCATTGG	GATCATCACA	AGTTTGTACA	AAAAAGCTGA
4021	ACGAGAAACG	TAAAATGATA	TAAATATCAA	TATATTAAAT	TAGATTTTGC	ATAAAAAACA
4081	GACTACATAA	TACTGTAAAA	CACAACATAT	CCAGTCACTA	TGGCGGCCGC	TAAGTTGGCA
4141	GCATCACCCG	ACGCACTTTG	CGCCGAATAA	ATACCTGTGA	CGGAAGATCA	CTTCGCAGAA
4201	TAAATAAATC	CTGGTGTCCC	TGTTGATACC	GGGAAGCCCT	GGGCCAACTT	TTGGCGAAAA
4261	TGAGACGTTG	ATCGGCACGT	AAGAGGTTCC	AACTTTCACC	ATAATGAAAT	AAGATCACTA
4321	CCGGGCGTAT	TTTTTGAGTT	ATCGAGATTT	TCAGGAGCTA	AGGAAGCTAA	AATGGAGAAA
4381	AAAATCACTG	GATATACCAC	CGTTGATATA	TCCCAATGGC	ATCGTAAAGA	ACATTTTGAG
4441	GCATTTCAGT	CAGTTGCTCA	ATGTACCTAT	AACCAGACCG	TTCAGCTGGA	TATTACGGCC
4501	TTTTTAAAGA	CCGTAAAGAA	AAATAAGCAC	AAGTTTTATC	CGGCCTTTAT	TCACATTCTT
4561	GCCCGCCTGA	TGAATGCTCA	TCCGGAATTC	CGTATGGCAA	TGAAAGACGG	TGAGCTGGTG
4621	ATATGGGATA	GTGTTCACCC	TTGTTACACC	GTTTTCCATG	AGCAAACTGA	AACGTTTTCA
4681	TCGCTCTGGA	GTGAATACCA	CGACGATTTC	CGGCAGTTTC	TACACATATA	TTCGCAAGAT
4741	GTGGCGTGTT	ACGGTGAAAA	CCTGGCCTAT	TTCCCTAAAG	GGTTTATTGA	GAATATGTTT
4801	TTCGTCTCAG	CCAATCCCTG	GGTGAGTTTC	ACCAGTTTTG	ATTTAAACGT	GGCCAATATG
		TCGCCCCCGT				
4921	CTGATGCCGC	TGGCGATTCA	. GGTTCATCAT	GCCGTCTGTG	ATGGCTTCCA	TGTCGGCAGA
						AACGCGTGGA
						TTGCGGTATA
						ATGAAGCAGC
5161	GTATTACAGT	GACAGTTGAC	AGCGACAGCI	ATCAGTTGCT	CAAGGCATAT	ATGATGTCAA
5221	TATCTCCGGT	CTGGTAAGCA	CAACCATGCA	GAATGAAGCC	CGTCGTCTGC	GTGCCGAACG
5281	CTGGAAAGCG	GAAAATCAGG	AAGGGATGGC	TGAGGTCGCC	CGGTTTATTG	AAATGAACGG
5341	CTCTTTTGCT	GACGAGAACA	GGGACTGGTG	AAATGCAGTT	TAAGGTTTAC	ACCTATAAAA
5401	GAGAGAGCCG	TTATCGTCTC	TTTGTGGATC	TACAGAGTGA	TATTATTGAC	ACGCCCGGGC
5461	GACGGATGGT	GATCCCCCTG	GCCAGTGCAC	GTCTGCTGTC	AGATAAAGTC	TCCCGTGAAC
5521	TTTACCCGGT	GGTGCATATO	GGGGATGAAA	GCTGGCGCAT	GATGACCACC	GATATGGCCA
5581	GTGTGCCGGT	CTCCGTTATC	GGGGAAGAAG	TGGCTGATCT	CAGCCACCGC	GAAAATGACA
5641	.;TCAAAAACGC	CATTAACCTC	ATGTTCTGGC	GAATATAAAT	GTCAGGCTCC	GTTATACACA
5701	GCCAGTCTGC	AGGTCGACCA	A TAGTGACTGO	ATATGTTGTG	TTTTACAGTA	TTATGTAGTC
				A TTGATATTTA	TATCATTTTA	CGTTTCTCGT
5821	TCAGCTTTCT	TGTACAAAGI	GGTGATAA			
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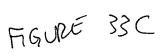
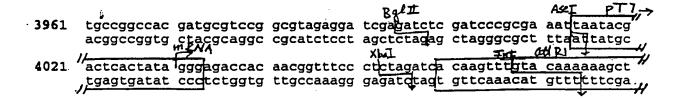
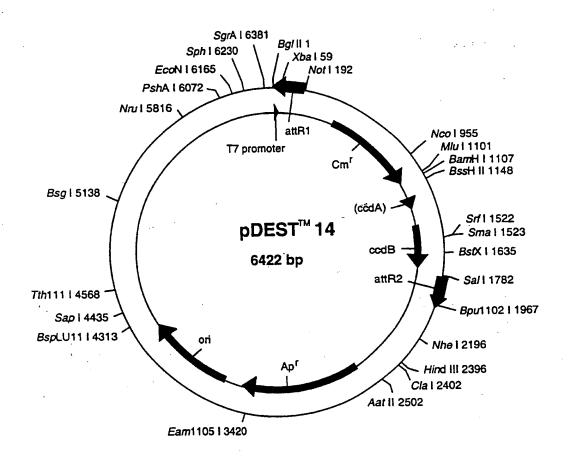


Figure 3 4: pDEST14 Native Protein Expression in E. coli, T7

Promoter

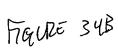




pDEST14 6422 bp (rotated to position 4000)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
18561	attR1
4351094	CmR
12141298	inactivated ccdA
14361741	ccdB
17821906	attR2
26323489	ampR

1	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGATC
61	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA
121	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA
181	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG
241	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC
301	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC
361	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG	TATTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG
421	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT
481	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA
541	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT
601	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG
661	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC
721	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT
781	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA
841	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT
901	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT
961	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT
1021	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC
1081	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT
1141	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA
1201	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT
1261	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA
1321	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC
1381	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA
1441	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG
1501	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT
1561	GTCAGATAAA	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTTTACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG
1621	CATGATGACC	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA
1681	TCTCAGCCAC	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA
1741	AATGTCAGGC	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT
1801	${\tt GTGTTTTACA}$	GTATTATGTA	${\tt GTCTGTTTTT}$	TATGCAAAAT	${\tt CTAATTTAAT}$	ATATTGATAT
1861	TTATATCATT	TTACGTTTCT	${\tt CGTTCAGCTT}$	TCTTGTACAA	${\tt AGTGGTGATG}$	ATCCGGCTGC
1921	TAACAAAGCC	CGAAAGGAAG	CTGAGTTGGC	TGCTGCCACC	GCTGAGCAAT	AACTAGCATA
1981	ACCCCTTGGG	GCCTCTAAAC	GGGTCTTGAG	${\tt GGGTTTTTTG}$	CTGAAAGGAG	GAACTATATC
2041	CGGATATCCA	CAGGACGGGT	GTGGTCGCCA	TGATCGCGTA	GTCGATAGTG	GCTCCAAGTA
2101	GCGAAGCGAG	CAGGACTGGG	CGGCGGCCAA	AGCGGTCGGA	CAGTGCTCCG	AGAACGGGTG
2161	CGCATAGAAA	TTGCATCAAC	GCATATAGCG	CTAGCAGCAC	GCCATAGTGA	CTGGCGATGC
		GACGATATCC				
2281	CTACAGCATC	CAGGGTGACG	GTGCCGAGGA	TGACGATGAG	CGCATTGTTA	GATTTCATAC
2341	ACGGTGCCTG	ACTGCGTTAG	CAATTTAACT	GTGATAAACT	ACCGCATTAA	AGCTTATCGA
		TCAAACATGA				
2461	TTATAGGTTA	ATGTCATGAT	AATAATGGTT	${\tt TCTTAGACGT}$	${\tt CAGGTGGCAC}$	TTTTCGGGGA
2521	AATGTGCGCG	GAACCCCTAT	TTGTTTATTT	${\tt TTCTAAATAC}$	${\tt ATTCAAATAT}$	GTATCCGCTC
		AACCCTGATA				
2641	CAACATTTCC	GTGTCGCCCT	${\tt TATTCCCTTT}$	${\tt TTTGCGGCAT}$	TTTGCCTTCC	TGTTTTTGCT
2701	CACCCAGAAA	CGCTGGTGAA	AGTAAAAGAT	GCTGAAGATC	AGTTGGGTGC	ACGAGTGGGT-
			•			



2761	TACATCGAAC	TGGATCTCAA	CAGCGGTAAG	ATCCTTGAGA	GTTTTCGCCC	CGAAGAACGT
2821	TTTCCAATGA	TGAGCACTTT	TAAAGTTCTG	CTATGTGGCG	CGGTATTATC	CCGTGTTGAC
2881	GCCGGGCAAG	AGCAACTCGG	TCGCCGCATA	CACTATTCTC	AGAATGACTT	GGTTGAGTAC
2941	TCACCAGTCA	CAGAAAAGCA	TCTTACGGAT	GGCATGACAG	TAAGAGAATT	ATGCAGTGCT
3001	GCCATAACCA	TGAGTGATAA	CACTGCGGCC	AACTTACTTC	TGACAACGAT	CGGAGGACCG
3061	AAGGAGCTAA	CCGCTTTTTT	GCACAACATG	GGGGATCATG	TAACTCGCCT	TGATCGTTGG
3121	GAACCGGAGC	TGAATGAAGC	CATACCAAAC	GACGAGCGTG	ACACCACGAT	GCCTGCAGCA
3181	ATGGCAACAA	CGTTGCGCAA	ACTATTAACT	GGCGAACTAC	TTACTCTAGC	TTCCCGGCAA
3241	CAATTAATAG	ACTGGATGGA	GGCGGATAAA	GTTGCAGGAC	CACTTCTGCG	CTCGGCCCTT
3301	CCGGCTGGCT	GGTTTATTGC	TGATAAATCT	GGAGCCGGTG	AGCGTGGGTC	TCGCGGTATC
3361	ATTGCAGCAC	TGGGGCCAGA	TGGTAAGCCC	TCCCGTATCG	TAGTTATCTA	CACGACGGGG
3421	AGTCAGGCAA	CTATGGATGA	ACGAAATAGA	CAGATCGCTG	AGATAGGTGC	CTCACTGATT
3481	AAGCATTGGT	AACTGTCAGA	CCAAGTTTAC	TCATATATAC	TTTAGATTGA	TTTAAAACTT
3541	CATTTTTAAT	TTAAAAGGAT	CTAGGTGAAG	ATCCTTTTTG	ATAATCTCAT	GACCAAAATC
				TCAGACCCCG		
3661	TCTTGAGATC	CTTTTTTTCT	GCGCGTAATC	TGCTGCTTGC	AAACAAAAAA	ACCACCGCTA
3721	CCAGCGGTGG	TTTGTTTGCC	GGATCAAGAG	CTACCAACTC	TTTTTCCGAA	GGTAACTGGC
3781	TTCAGCAGAG	CGCAGATACC	AAATACTGTC	CTTCTAGTGT	AGCCGTAGTT	AGGCCACCAC
				CTCGCTCTGC		
				GGGTTGGACT		
				TCGTGCACAC		
4021	ACCTACACCG	AACTGAGATA	CCTACAGCGT	GAGCTATGAG	AAAGCGCCAC	GCTTCCCGAA
4081	GGGAGAAAGG	CGGACAGGTA	TCCGGTAAGC	GGCAGGGTCG	GAACAGGAGA	GCGCACGAGG
4141	GAGCTTCCAG	GGGGAAACGC	CTGGTATCTT	TATAGTCCTG	TCGGGTTTCG	CCACCTCTGA
4201	CTTGAGCGTC	GATTTTTGTG	ATGCTCGTCA	GGGGGGCGGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC
4261	AACGCGGCCT	TTTTACGGTT	CCTGGCCTTT	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	GTTCTTTCCT
4321	GCGTTATCCC	CTGATTCTGT	GGATAACCGT	ATTACCGCCT	TTGAGTGAGC	TGATACCGCT
				TCAGTGAGCG		
				GGTATTTCAC		
4501	TCAGTACAAT	CTGCTCTGAT	GCCGCATAGT	TAAGCCAGTA	TACACTCCGC	TATCGCTACG
4561	TGACTGGGTC	ATGGCTGCGC	CCCGACACCC	GCCAACACCC	GCTGACGCGC	CCTGACGGGC
4621	TTGTCTGCTC	CCGGCATCCG	CTTACAGACA	AGCTGTGACC	GTCTCCGGGA	GCTGCATGTG
4681	TCAGAGGTTT	TCACCGTCAT	CACCGAAACG	CGCGAGGCAG	CTGCGGTAAA	GCTCATCAGC
4741	GTGGTCGTGA	AGCGATTCAC	AGATGTCTGC	CTGTTCATCC	GCGTCCAGCT	CGTTGAGTTT
4801	CTCCAGAAGC	GTTAATGTCT	GGCTTCTGAT	AAAGCGGGCC	ATGTTAAGGG	CGGTTTTTTC
4861	CTGTTTGGTC	ACTGATGCCT	CCGTGTAAGG	GGGATTTCTG	TTCATGGGGG	TAATGATACC
4921	GATGAAACGA	GAGAGGATGC	TCACGATACG	GGTTACTGAT	GATGAACATG	CCCGGTTACT
				ATGGATGCGG		
5041	TCAGGGTCAA	TGCCAGCGCT	TCGTTAATAC	AGATGTAGGT	GTTCCACAGG	GTAGCCAGCA
5101	GCATCCTGCG	ATGCAGATCC	GGAACATAAT	GGTGCAGGGC	GCTGACTTCC	GCGTTTCCAG
				TCATGTTGTT		
5221	GCAGCAGCAG	TCGCTTCACG	TTCGCTCGCG	TATCGGTGAT	TCATTCTGCT	AACCAGTAAG
5281	GCAACCCCGC	CAGCCTAGCC	GGGTCCTCAA	CGACAGGAGC	ACGATCATGC	GCACCCGTGG
				CGTGCGGCTG		
5401	GGATATGTTC	TGCCAAGGGT	TGGTTTGCGC	ATTCACAGTT	CTCCGCAAGA	ATTGATTGGC
5461	TCCAATTCTT	GGAGTGGTGA	ATCCGTTAGC	GAGGTGCCGC	CGGCTTCCAT	TCAGGTCGAG
5521	GTGGCCCGGC	TCCATGCACC	GCGACGCAAC	GCGGGGAGGC	AGACAAGGTA	TAGGGCGGCG
5581	CCTACAATCC	ATGCCAACCC	GTTCCATGTG	CTCGCCGAGG	CGGCATAAAT	CGCCGTGACG
5641	ATCAGCGGTC	CAGTGATCGA	AGTTAGGCTG	GTAAGAGCCG	CGAGCGATCC	TTGAAGCTGT
5701	CCCTGATGGT	CGTCATCTAC	CTGCCTGGAC	AGCATGGCCT	GCAACGCGGG	CATCCCGATG
5761	CCGCCGGAAG	CGAGAAGAAT	CATAATGGGG	AAGGCCATCC	AGCCTCGCGT	CGCGAACGCC
5821	AGCAAGACGT	AGCCCAGCGC	GTCGGCCGCC	ATGCCGGCGA	TAATGGCCTG	CTTCTCGCCG
5881	AAACGTTTGG	TGGCGGGACC	AGTGACGAAG	GCTTGAGCGA	GGGCGTGCAA	GATTCCGAAT
5941	ACCGCAAGCG	ACAGGCCGAT	CATCGTCGCG	CTCCAGCGAA	AGCGGTCCTC	GCCGAAAATG
						AGTCATAAGT
6061	GCGGCGACGA	TAGTCATGCC	CCGCGCCCAC	CGGAAGGAGC	TGACTGGGTT	GAAGGCTCTC
6121	AAGGGCATCG	GTCGATCGAC	GCTCTCCCTT	TATGCGACTCC	TGCATTAGGA	AGCAGCCCAG
6181	TAGTAGGTTC	AGGCCGTTGA	GCACCGCCGC	CGCAAGGAAT	GGTGCATGCA	AGGAGATGGC-

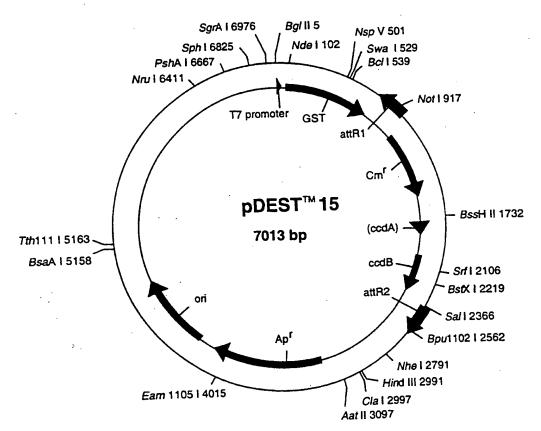
FIGURE 34C

6241 GCCCAACAGT CCCCCGGCCA CGGGGCCTGC CACCATACCC ACGCCGAAAC AAGCGCTCAT 6301 GAGCCCGAAG TGGCGAGCCC GATCTTCCCC ATCGGTGATG TCGGCGATAT AGGCGCCAGC 6361 AACCGCACCT GTGGCGCCGG TGATGCCGGC CACGATGCGT CCGGCGTAGA GGATCGAGAT 6421 CT

FIGURE 34D

Figure 35%: pDEST15 Glutathione-S-transferase Fusion in E. coli, T7 Promoter

Promoter nat cga gat etc gat ecc geg aaa tta ata ega etc act ata ggg aga eca nta get eta gag eta ggg ege tet dat tat get gag tga tat ecc tet ggt XbaI caa cgg ttt ccc tct aga aat aat ttt gtt taa ctt taa gaa gga gat ata gtt gcc aaa ggg aga tct tta tta aaa caa att gaa att ctt cct cta tat cat atg the cet ata cta ggt tat tgg aaa att aag gge ett gtg caa eee gtal tae agg gga tat gat eea ata ace ttt taa tte eeg gaa cae gtt ggg at tat tgg gaa gaa aaa tat gaa gag eat ttg tat act ega ett ett ttg gaa tat ett gaa gaa aaa tat gaa gag eat ttg tat 103 154 tga gct gaa gaa aac ctt ata gaa ctt ctt ttt ata ctt ctc gta aac ata cag ggc tgg caa gcc acg ttt ggt ggt ggc gac cat cct cca aaa tcg gat gtc ccg acc gtt cgg tgc aaa cca cca ccg ctg gta gga ggt ttt agc cta 715 ctg gtt ccg cgt cca tgg tcg aat caa agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa gac caa ggc gca ggt acc agc tta gtt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt 766 cga gaa acg taa aat gat ata aat ata ata taa aat tag att ttg cat get ett tge att tta eta tat tta tag tta tat aat tta atc taa aac gta 817

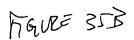


pDEST15 7013 bp

Gene Encoded

Location (Base Nos.)

					<u> </u>		
			10877		GST		
			91679		attR1		
			10251		CmR		
			18041	888	inact	ivated ccdA	
	•		20262	331	ccdB		
			23722	496	attR2		
			32334		ampR		
			CGATCCCGCG				
	61	CCTCTAGAAA	TAATTTTGTT	TAACTTTAAG	AAGGAGATAT	ACATATGTCC	CCTATACTAG
	121	GTTATTGGAA	AATTAAGGGC	CTTGTGCAAC	CCACTCGACT	TCTTTTGGAA	TATCTTGAAG
•	181	AAAAATATGA	AGAGCATTTG	TATGAGCGCG	ATGAAGGTGA	TAAATGGCGA	AACAAAAAGT
							GTTAAATTAA
	301	CACAGTCTAT	GGCCATCATA	CGTTATATAG	CTGACAAGCA	CAACATGTTG	GGTGGTTGTC
	361	CAAAAGAGCG	TGCAGAGATT	TCAATGCTTG	AAGGAGCGGT	TTTGGATATT	AGATACGGTG
	421	TTTCGAGAAT	TGCATATAGT	AAAGACTTTG	AAACTCTCAA	AGTTGATTTT	CTTAGCAAGC
	481	TACCTGAAAT	GCTGAAAATG	TTCGAAGATC	GTTTATGTCA	TAAAACATAT	TTAAATGGTG
	541	ATCATGTAAC	CCATCCTGAC	TTCATGTTGT	ATGACGCTCT	TGATGTTGTT	TTATACATGG
	601	ACCCAATGTG	CCTGGATGCG	TTCCCAAAAT	TAGTTTGTTT	TAAAAAACGT	ATTGAAGCTA
	661	TCCCACAAAT	TGATAAGTAC	TTGAAATCCA	GCAAGTATAT	AGCATGGCCT	TTGCAGGGCT
	721	GGCAAGCCAC	GTTTGGTGGT	GGCGACCATC	CTCCAAAATC	GGATCTGGTT	CCGCGTCCAT
	781	GGTCGAATCA	AACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	GATATAAATA
	841	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT	AAAACACAAC
	901	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCATTAGG	CACCCCAGGC	TTTACACTTT	ATGCTTCCGG
	961	CTCGTATAAT	GTGTGGATTT	TGAGTTAGGA	TCCGTCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC
	1021	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA
	1081	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT
	1141	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT
	1201	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA
			${\tt GTGATATGGG}$				
	1321	TGAAACGTTT	${\tt TCATCGCTCT}$	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT
	1381	ATATTCGCAA	${\tt GATGTGGCGT}$	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT
	1441	TGAGAATATG	${\tt TTTTTCGTCT}$	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT	TTGATTTAAA
	1501	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT	ATTATACGCA
	1561	AGGCGACAAG	${\tt GTGCTGATGC}$	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	GTGATGGCTT
	1621	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGC
	1681	GTAATCTAGA	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TGCGCGCTGA
	1741	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA	AAAGAGGTGT
	1801	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	GCTCAAGGCA
	1861	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	GCCCGTCGTC
	1921	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA
	1981	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA	GTTTAAGGTT
			AAAGAGAGAG				



2041TACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATT2101GACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAA2161GTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACC2221ACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCAC2281CGCGAAAATGACAGCCAGTCCGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGC2341TCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACA2401GTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATT2461TTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTGATCCGACCGGGATCCGGCTG2521CTAACAAAGCCCGAAAGGAAGCTGAGTTGGCTGCTGCCACCGCTGAGAGAGAACTATAT2581AACCCCTTGGGGCCTCTAAACGGGTCTTGAGGGGTTTTTTGCTGAAAGGAGGCTCCAAGT2641CCGGATATCACAGGACGGGTGTGGTCGCCATGATCGCGTAGTCGATAGTGGCTCCAAGT

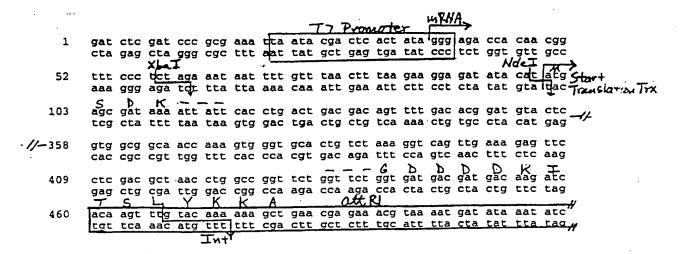
2701	AGCGAAGCGA	GCAGGACTGG	${\tt GCGGCGGCCA}$	AAGCGGTCGG	ACAGTGCTCC	GAGAACGGGT
	GCGCATAGAA					
	CTGTCGGAAT					
	CCTACAGCAT					
2941	CACGGTGCCT	GACTGCGTTA	GCAATTTAAC	TGTGATAAAC	TACCGCATTA	AAGCTTATCG
3001	ATGATAAGCT	GTCAAACATG	AGAATTCTTG	AAGACGAAAG	GGCCTCGTGA	TACGCCTATT
	TTTATAGGTT					
	AAATGTGCGC					
	CATGAGACAA					
	TCAACATTTC					
	TCACCCAGAA					
	TTACATCGAA					
	TTTTCCAATG					
	CGCCGGGCAA					
	CTCACCAGTC					
	TGCCATAACC					
	GAAGGAGCTA					
	GGAACCGGAG					
	AATGGCAACA					
	ACAATTAATA					
	TCCGGCTGGC					
	CATTGCAGCA					
	GAGTCAGGCA					
	TAAGCATTGG					
	TCATTTTTAA					
	CCCTTAACGT					
	TTCTTGAGAT					
	ACCAGCGGTG					
	CTTCAGCAGA					
	CTTCAAGAAC					
	TGCTGCCAGT					
	TAAGGCGCAG					
	GACCTACACC					
	AGGGAGAAAG					
	GGAGCTTCCA					
	ACTTGAGCGT					
	CAACGCGGCC					
	TGCGTTATCC					
	TCGCCGCAGC					
	GATGCGGTAT					
	CTCAGTACAA					
	GTGACTGGGT					
	. CTTGTCTGCT					
						AGCTCATCAG
						TCGTTGAGTT
	TCTCCAGAAG					
	CCTGTTTGGT					
	CGATGAAACG					
						AGAAAAATCA
	CTCAGGGTCA					
						CGCGTTTCCA
						GCAGACGTTT
						TAACCAGTAA
						CGCACCCGTG
						GCGGACGCGA
						AATTGATTGG
						TTCAGGTCGA
						ATAGGGCGGC-

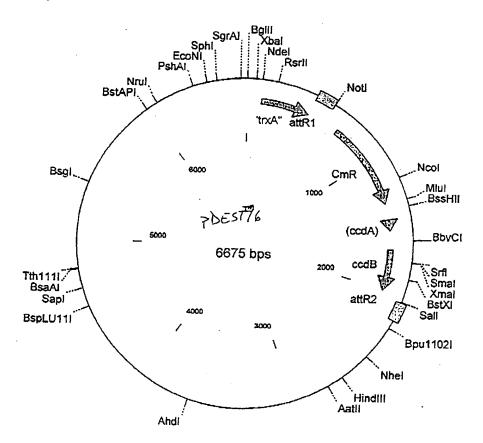
FIGURE 35C

6181	GCCTACAATC	CATGCCAACC	CGTTCCATGT	GCTCGCCGAG	GCGGCATAAA	TCGCCGTGAC
6241	GATCAGCGGT	CCAGTGATCG	AAGTTAGGCT	GGTAAGAGCC	GCGAGCGATC	CTTGAAGCTG
6301	TCCCTGATGG	TCGTCATCTA	CCTGCCTGGA	CAGCATGGCC	TGCAACGCGG	GCATCCCGAT
6361	GCCGCCGGAA	GCGAGAAGAA	TCATAATGGG	GAAGGCCATC	CAGCCTCGCG	TCGCGAACGC
6421	CAGCAAGACG	TAGCCCAGCG	CGTCGGCCGC	CATGCCGGCG	ATAATGGCCT	GCTTCTCGCC
6481	GAAACGTTTG	GTGGCGGGAC	CAGTGACGAA	GGCTTGAGCG	AGGGCGTGCA	AGATTCCGAA
6541	TACCGCAAGC	GACAGGCCGA	TCATCGTCGC	GCTCCAGCGA	AAGCGGTCCT	CGCCGAAAAT
6601	GACCCAGAGC	GCTGCCGGCA	CCTGTCCTAC	${\tt GAGTTGCATG}$	ATAAAGAAGA	CAGTCATAAG
6661	TGCGGCGACG	ATAGTCATGC	CCCGCGCCCA	CCGGAAGGAG	CTGACTGGGT	TGAAGGCTCT
6721	CAAGGGCATC	GGTCGATCGA	CGCTCTCCCT	TATGCGACTC	CTGCATTAGG	AAGCAGCCCA
6781	GTAGTAGGTT	GAGGCCGTTG	AGCACCGCCG	CCGCAAGGAA	TGGTGCATGC	AAGGAGATGG
6841	CGCCCAACAG	TCCCCCGGCC	ACGGGGCCTG	CCACCATACC	CACGCCGAAA	CAAGCGCTCA
6901	TGAGCCCGAA	GTGGCGAGCC	CGATCTTCCC	${\tt CATCGGTGAT}$	${\tt GTCGGCGATA}$	TAGGCGCCAG
6961	CAACCGCACC	TGTGGCGCCG	GTGATGCCGG	CCACGATGCG	TCCGGCGTAG	AGG

Figure 36A: PDEST16

Thioredoxin N-Fusion Protein in E. coli with T7 Promoter





pDEST16 6675 bp

<u>Location (Base Nos.)</u>	<u>Gene Encoded</u>
104457	trxA
585461	attR1
6941353	CmR /
14731557	inactivated ccdA
16952000	ccdB
20412165	attR2

1	AGATCTCGAT	CCCGCGAAAT	TAATACGACT	CACTATAGGG	AGACCACAAC	GGTTTCCCTC
61	TAGAAATAAT	' TTTGTTTAAC	TTTAAGAAGG	AGATATACAT	ATGAGCGATA	AAATTATTCA
121	CCTGACTGAC	GACAGTTTTG	ACACGGATGT	' ACTCAAAGCG	GACGGGGCGA	TCCTCGTCGA
181	TTTCTGGGCA	GAGTGGTGCG	GTCCGTGCAA	AATGATCGCC	CCGATTCTGG	ATGAAATCGC
241	TGACGAATAT	' CAGGGCAAAC	TGACCGTTGC	AAAACTGAAC	ATCGATCAAA	ACCCTGGCAC
301	TGCGCCGAAA	TATGGCATCC	GTGGTATCCC	GACTCTGCTG	CTGTTCAAAA	ACGGTGAAGT
361	GGCGGCAACC	AAAGTGGGTG	CACTGTCTAA	AGGTCAGTTG	AAAGAGTTCC	TCGACGCTAA
421	CCTGGCCGGT	TCTGGTTCTG	GTGATGACGA	TGACAAGATC	ACAAGTTTGT	' ACAAAAAAGC
481	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	TATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	ТССАТАВАВ
541	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCATTAGGC
601	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC	TCGTATAATG	TGTGGATTTT	GAGTTAGGAT
661	CCGGCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT	AAAATGGAGA	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC
721	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA	GAACATTTTG	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT
781	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG	GATATTACGG	CCTTTTTAAA	GACCGTAAAG
841	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT	ATTCACATTC	TTGCCCCCCCT	GATGAATGCT
901	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC
961	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC
1021	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA
1081	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATGT	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC
1141	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC	GTGGCCAATA	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC
1201	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA	GGCGACAAGG	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT
1261	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC	CATGTCGGCA	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA
1321	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAAACGCGTG	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
1381	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
1441	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATGAAGCA	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG
1501	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG
1561	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA
1621	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	ÇCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA
168 1	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC
1741	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCGG	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC
1801	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG	TCTCCCGTGA	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA
1861	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA
1921	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC
1981	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC
2041	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC
2101	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT	TACGTTTCTC	GTTCAGCTTT	СТТСТАСААА
2161	GTGGTGATGA	TCCGGCTGCT	AACAAAGCCC	GAAAGGAAGC	TGAGTTGGCT	GCTGCCACCG
2221	CTGAGCAATA	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG	CCTCTAAACG	GGTCTTGAGG	CCTTTTTTCC
2281	TGAAAGGAGG	AACTATATCC	GGATATCCAC	AGGACGGGTG	TGGTCGCCAT	GATCGCGTAG
2341	TCGATAGTGG	CTCCAAGTAG	CGAAGCGAGC	AGGACTGGGC	GGCGGCCDAAA	GCGGTCGGAC
2401	AGTGCTCCGA	GAACGGGTGC	GCATAGAAAT	TGCATCAACG	CATATAGCGC	TAGCAGCACG
2461	CCATAGTGAC	TGGCGATGCT	GTCGGAATGG	ACGATATCCC	GCAAGAGGCC	CCCCACTACC
2521	GGCATAACCA	AGCCTATGCC	TACAGCATCC	AGGGTGACGG	TGCCGAGGAT	GACGATGAGC
728T	GCATTGTTAG	ATTTCATACA	CGGTGCCTGA	CTGCGTTAGC	ልልተተተልልሮተር	TCATAAACTA
2041	CCGCATTAAA	GCTTATCGAT	GATAAGCTGT	CAAACATGAG	ልልተተርተተር _እ ል	CACCAAACCC
5 / O T	CCTCGTGATA	CGCCTATTTT	TATAGGTTAA	TGTCATGATA	ATAATCCTTT	CTTACACCTC
2761	AGGTGGCACT	TTTCGGGGAA	ATGTGCGCGG	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTTT	TCTAAATACA-

						•
2821	TTCAAATATG	TATCCGCTCA	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA
				TGTCGCCCTT		
				GCTGGTGAAA		
				GGATCTCAAC		
				GAGCACTTTT		
				GCAACTCGGT		
				AGAAAAGCAT		
				GAGTGATAAC		
				CGCTTTTTTG		
				GAATGAAGCC		
2401	TACTCTACCT	TCCCCCCCAA	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT
3401	ACTTOTAGET	TCCCGGCAAC	AATTAATAGA	CTGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG	TTGCAGGACC
				GTTTATTGCT		
				GGGGCCAGAT		
3661	AGTTATCTAC	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA
3721	GATAGGTGCC	TCACTGATTA	AGCATTGGTA	ACTGTCAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT
3781	TTAGATTGAT	TTAAAACTTC	ATTTTTAATT	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA
3841	TAATCTCATG	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT
3901	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA
3961	AACAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT
				GCAGATACCA		
				TGTAGCACCG		
4141	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC
4201	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA
4261	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA
4321	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG
4381	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT
4441	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGAG
4501	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT
4561	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT
4621	TGAGTGAGCT	GATACCGCTC	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA
4681	GGAAGCGGAA	GAGCGCCTGA	TGCGGTATTT	TCTCCTTACG	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA
4741	CCGCATATAT	GGTGCACTCT	CAGTACAATC	TGCTCTGATG	CCGCATAGTT	AAGCCAGTAT
4801	ACACTCCGCT	ATCGCTACGT	GACTGGGTCA	TGGCTGCGCC	CCGACACCCG	CCAACACCCG
4861	CTGACGCGCC	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCG
4921	TCTCCGGGAG	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGGCAGC
4981	TGCGGTAAAG	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA	GCGATTCACA	GATGTCTGCC	TGTTCATCCG
5041	CGTCCAGCTC	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG	TTAATGTCTG	GCTTCTGATA	AAGCGGGCCA
5101	TGTTAAGGGC	GGTTTTTTCC	TGTTTGGTCA	CTGATGCCTC	CGTGTAAGGG	GGATTTCTGT
5161	TCATGGGGGT	AATGATACCG	ATGAAACGAG	AGAGGATGCT	CACGATACGG	GTTACTGATG
5221	ATGAACATGC	CCGGTTACTG	GAACGTTGTG	AGGGTAAACA	ACTGGCGGTA	TGGATGCGGC
5281	GGGACCAGAG	AAAAATCACT	CAGGGTCAAT	GCCAGCGCTT	CGTTAATACA	GATGTAGGTG
5341	TTCCACAGGG	TAGCCAGCAG	CATCCTGCGA	TGCAGATCCG	GAACATAATG	GTGCAGGGCG
5401	CTGACTTCCG	CGTTTCCAGA	CTTTACGAAA	CACGGAAACC	CAACACCATT	CATGTTGTTG
5461	CTCAGGTCGC	AGACGTTTTG	CAGCAGCAGT	CGCTTCACGT	TCCCTCCCCT	ATCCCTCATT
5521	CATTCTGCTA	ACCAGTAAGG	CAACCCCGCC	AGCCTAGCCG	GGTCCTCAAC	CACACCACCA
5581	CGATCATGCG	CACCCGTGGC	CAGGACCCAA	CGCTGCCCGA	CATCCCCCCCC	CTCCCCCCTCC
5641	TGGAGATGGC	GGACGCGATG	GATATGTTCT	GCCAAGGGTT	CCTTTCCCCA	TTCACACTUC
5701.	TCCGCAAGAA	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCCTTACCC	ACCTCCCCCC
5761	GGCTTCCATT	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT	CCATGCACCG	CCACCCAACC	CCCCCNCCC
5821	GACAAGGTAT	AGGGCGCCC	CTACAATCCA	TGCCAACCG	TTCCATCTCC	TOCOGGRAGGUA
5881	GGCATAAATC	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC	AGTGATCGAA	CTTACCATGTGC	TRACACCCC
5941	GAGCGATCCT	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTCCGGICC	GTCATCTACC	GITAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC
6001	CAACGCGGGG	ATCCCGATGC	CCIGNIGGIC	GAGAAGAATC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG
6061	GCCTCGCGTC	GCGAACGCCA	CCANCACCTA	GCCCAGCGCG	ATAATGGGGA	AGGCCATCCA
6121	ATCCCCTCC	TTCTCGCCCA	A A COMMUNICATION	GCCCAGCGCG	TCGGCCGCCA	TGCCGGCGAT
6181	GGCGTGC	ATTRICACCOA	CCCCVVCCC	GGCGGGACCA	GTGACGAAGG	CTTGAGCGAG
6241	GCGTGCAAG	CCCDADATA	CCCACACCCC	CAGGCCGATC	ATCGTCGCGC	TCCAGCGAAA
	200100100	CCOLIMATOA	CCCMGMGCGC	TGCCGGCACC	TGTCCTACGA	GITGCATGAT-

FOURE 36C

6301	ADAGAAGACA	GTCATAAGTG	CGGCGACGAT	AGTCATGCCC	CGCGCCCACC	GGAAGGAGCT	
6361	C. CDCCCDDC	AAGGCTCTCA	ACCCCATCCC	TCGATCGACG	CTCTCCCTTA	TGCGACTCCT	
636I	GACTGGGTTG	AAGGCICICA	AGGGCATCGC		0200000000	CCAACCAATC	
6421	GCATTAGGAA	GCAGCCCAGT	AGTAGGTTGA	GGCCGTTGAG	CACCGCCGCC	GCAAGGAAIG	
6491	CTCCATCCAA	GGAGATGGCG	CCCAACAGTC	CCCCGGCCAC	GGGGCCTGCC	ACCATACCCA	
0401	GIOCHIOCHI	AGCGCTCATG	A GOOGGA A CIT	CCCCACCCCC	አጥርጥጥርርርር እ	TCCCTCATCT	
6541	CGCCGAAACA	AGCGCTCATG	AGCCCGAAGI	GGCGAGCCCG	AICIICCC	1000101101	
6601	CGGCGATATA	GGCGCCAGCA	ACCGCACCTG	TGGCGCCGGT	GATGCCGGCC	ACGATGCGTC	
CCC1	CCCCCTAGAG	CATCG					

FAURE 36D

gat ccc gcg aaa tta ata cga ctc act ata ggg aga cca caa cgg ttt ccc cta ggg cgc ttt aat tat gct gag tga tat ccc tct ggt gtt gcc aaa ggg

52 tct aga aat aat ttt gtt taa ctt taa gaa gga gat ata cat atg tcg tac aga tct tta tta aaa caa att gaa att ctt cct cta tat gta tac agc atg

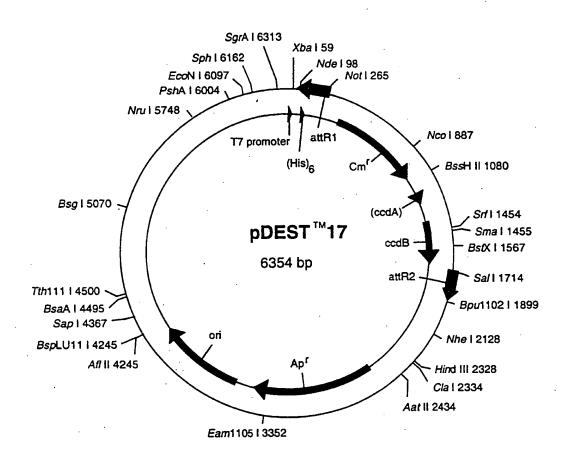
103 tac cat cac cat cac cat cac ctc gaa tca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct

104 atg gta gtg gta gtg gta gtg gag ctt agt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga

105 atg gta gtg gta gtg gag ctt agt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga

106 atg gta gtg gta gtg gag ctt agt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga

107 Atg Tut



Location (Base Nos.)

pDEST17 6354 bp

Gene Encoded

		258134		attR1		
		367102	6	CmR		
		114612	30	inacti	vated ccdA	
		136816	73	ccdB		
		171418	38	attR2		
		256434	21	ampR		
1	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGAAA
61	TAATTTTGTT	TAACTTTAAG	AAGGAGATAT	ACATATGTCG	TACTACCATC	ACCATCACCA
121	TCACCTCGAA	TCAACAAGTT	TGTACAAAAA	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA
181	TATCAATATA	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA
241	ACATATCCAG	TCACTATGGC	GGCCGCATTA	GGCACCCCAG	GCTTTACACT	TTATGCTTCC
301	GGCTCGTATA	ATGTGTGGAT	TTTGAGTTAG	GATCCGTCGA	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA
361	GCTAAAATGG	AGAAAAAAAT	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT
				GCTCAATGTA		
				AAGAAAAATA		
541	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT	GGCAATGAAA
601	GACGGTGAGC	TGGTGATATG	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA
661	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG	ATTTCCGGCA	GTTTCTACAC
				GAAAACCTGG		
				CCCTGGGTGA		
				CCCGTTTTCA		
901	CAAGGCGACA	AGGTGCTGAT	GCCGCTGGCG	ATTCAGGTTC	ATCATGCCGT	CTGTGATGGC
961	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT	GCGATGAGTG	GCAGGGCGGG
1021	CCCTAAAGAT	CTGGATCCGG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT
1021	CATTTTTCCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT
				TTGACAGCGA		
1201	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATG	AAGCCCGTCG
				TCAGGAAGGG		
1201	TATTCAAATC	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG	CAGTTTAAGG
1201	TTTACACCTA	TAAAACAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA
1441	TTGACACCCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA
1501	AACTCTCCCC	TGAACTTTAC	CCCCTCCTCC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA
1501	CCACCCATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC
				ACCTGATGTT		
				GACCATAGTG		
				ATCTAATTTA		
				AAAGTGGTTG		
				CCGCTGAGCA		
				TGCTGAAAGG		
				TAGTCGATAG		
				GACAGTGCTC		
				ACGCCATAGT		
				ACCGCCATAGI		
2221	TCCAGGGTGA	CGGTGCCGAG	GATGACGATG	AGCGCATTGT	1AGAIIICAI	CATCATAACC
2281	TGACTGCGTT	AGCAATTTAA	CTGTGATAAA	CTACCGCATT	AAAGCTTATC	TTTTTATACCT
2341	TGTCAAACAT	GAGAATTCTT	GAAGACGAAA	GGGCCTCGTG	ATACGCCTAT	TITIATAGGI
2401	TAATGTCATG	ATAATAATGG	TTTCTTAGAC	GTCAGGTGGC	ACTITICGGG	GAAATGTGCG
						TCATGAGACA
				AAAAAGGAAG		
						CTCACCCAGA
2641	AACGCTGGTG	AAAGTAAAAG	ATGCTGAAGA	TCAGTTGGGT	GCACGAGTGG	GTTACATCGA-



2701 ACTGGATCTC AACAGCGGTA AGATCCTTGA GAGTTTTCGC CCCGAAGAAC GTTTTCCAAT 2761 GATGAGCACT TTTAAAGTTC TGCTATGTGG CGCGGTATTA TCCCGTGTTG ACGCCGGGCA 2821 AGAGCAACTC GGTCGCCGCA TACACTATTC TCAGAATGAC TTGGTTGAGT ACTCACCAGT 2881 CACAGAAAG CATCTTACGG ATGGCATGAC AGTAAGAGAA TTATGCAGTG CTGCCATAAC 2941 CATGAGTGAT AACACTGCGG CCAACTTACT TCTGACAACG ATCGGAGGAC CGAAGGAGCT 3001 AACCGCTTTT TTGCACAACA TGGGGGATCA TGTAACTCGC CTTGATCGTT GGGAACCGGA 3061 GCTGAATGAA GCCATACCAA ACGACGAGCG TGACACCACG ATGCCTGCAG CAATGGCAAC 3121 AACGTTGCGC AAACTATTAA CTGGCGAACT ACTTACTCTA GCTTCCCGGC AACAATTAAT 3181 AGACTGGATG GAGGCGGATA AAGTTGCAGG ACCACTTCTG CGCTCGGCCC TTCCGGCTGG 3241 CTGGTTTATT GCTGATAAAT CTGGAGCCGG TGAGCGTGGG TCTCGCGGTA TCATTGCAGC 3301 ACTGGGGCCA GATGGTAAGC CCTCCCGTAT CGTAGTTATC TACACGACGG GGAGTCAGGC 3361 AACTATGGAT GAACGAAATA GACAGATCGC TGAGATAGGT GCCTCACTGA TTAAGCATTG 3421 GTAACTGTCA GACCAAGTTT ACTCATATAT ACTTTAGATT GATTTAAAAC TTCATTTTTA 3481 ATTTAAAAGG ATCTAGGTGA AGATCCTTTT TGATAATCTC ATGACCAAAA TCCCTTAACG 3541 TGAGTTTTCG TTCCACTGAG CGTCAGACCC CGTAGAAAAG ATCAAAGGAT CTTCTTGAGA 3601 TCCTTTTTTT CTGCGCGTAA TCTGCTGCTT GCAAACAAAA AAACCACCGC TACCAGCGGT 3661 GGTTTGTTTG CCGGATCAAG AGCTACCAAC TCTTTTTCCG AAGGTAACTG GCTTCAGCAG 3721 AGCGCAGATA CCAAATACTG TCCTTCTAGT GTAGCCGTAG TTAGGCCACC ACTTCAAGAA 3781 CTCTGTAGCA CCGCCTACAT ACCTCGCTCT GCTAATCCTG TTACCAGTGG CTGCTGCCAG 3841 TGGCGATAAG TCGTGTCTTA CCGGGTTGGA CTCAAGACGA TAGTTACCGG ATAAGGCGCA 3901 GCGGTCGGGC TGAACGGGGG GTTCGTGCAC ACAGCCCAGC TTGGAGCGAA CGACCTACAC 3961 CGAACTGAGA TACCTACAGC GTGAGCTATG AGAAAGCGCC ACGCTTCCCG AAGGGAGAAA 4021 GGCGGACAGG TATCCGGTAA GCGGCAGGGT CGGAACAGGA GAGCGCACGA GGGAGCTTCC 4081 AGGGGGAAAC GCCTGGTATC TTTATAGTCC TGTCGGGTTT CGCCACCTCT GACTTGAGCG 4141 TCGATTTTTG TGATGCTCGT CAGGGGGGCG GAGCCTATGG AAAAACGCCA GCAACGCGGC 4201 CTTTTTACGG TTCCTGGCCT TTTGCTGGCC TTTTGCTCAC ATGTTCTTTC CTGCGTTATC 4261 CCCTGATTCT GTGGATAACC GTATTACCGC CTTTGAGTGA GCTGATACCG CTCGCCGCAG 4321 CCGAACGACC GAGCGCAGCG AGTCAGTGAG CGAGGAAGCG GAAGAGCGCC TGATGCGGTA 4381 TTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGT GCGGTATTTC ACACCGCATA TATGGTGCAC TCTCAGTACA 4441 ATCTGCTCTG ATGCCGCATA GTTAAGCCAG TATACACTCC GCTATCGCTA CGTGACTGGG 4501 TCATGGCTGC GCCCGACAC CCGCCAACAC CCGCTGACGC GCCCTGACGG GCTTGTCTGC 4561 TCCCGGCATC CGCTTACAGA CAAGCTGTGA CCGTCTCCGG GAGCTGCATG TGTCAGAGGT 4621 TTTCACCGTC ATCACCGAAA CGCGCGAGGC AGCTGCGGTA AAGCTCATCA GCGTGGTCGT 4681 GAAGCGATTC ACAGATGTCT GCCTGTTCAT CCGCGTCCAG CTCGTTGAGT TTCTCCAGAA 4741 GCGTTAATGT CTGGCTTCTG ATAAAGCGGG CCATGTTAAG GGCGGTTTTT TCCTGTTTGG 4801 TCACTGATGC CTCCGTGTAA GGGGGATTTC TGTTCATGGG GGTAATGATA CCGATGAAAC 4861 GAGAGAGGAT GCTCACGATA CGGGTTACTG ATGATGAACA TGCCCGGTTA CTGGAACGTT 4921 GTGAGGGTAA ACAACTGGCG GTATGGATGC GGCGGGACCA GAGAAAAATC ACTCAGGGTC 4981 AATGCCAGCG CTTCGTTAAT ACAGATGTAG GTGTTCCACA GGGTAGCCAG CAGCATCCTG 5041 CGATGCAGAT CCGGAACATA ATGGTGCAGG GCGCTGACTT CCGCGTTTCC AGACTTTACG 5101 AAACACGGAA ACCGAAGACC ATTCATGTTG TTGCTCAGGT CGCAGACGTT TTGCAGCAGC 5161 AGTCGCTTCA CGTTCGCTCG CGTATCGGTG ATTCATTCTG CTAACCAGTA AGGCAACCCC 5221 GCCAGCCTAG CCGGGTCCTC AACGACAGGA GCACGATCAT GCGCACCCGT GGCCAGGACC 5281 CAACGCTGCC CGAGATGCGC CGCGTGCGGC TGCTGGAGAT GGCGGACGCG ATGGATATGT 5341 TCTGCCAAGG GTTGGTTTGC GCATTCACAG TTCTCCGCAA GAATTGATTG GCTCCAATTC 5401 TTGGAGTGGT GAATCCGTTA GCGAGGTGCC GCCGGCTTCC ATTCAGGTCG AGGTGGCCCG 5461 GCTCCATGCA CCGCGACGCA ACGCGGGGAG GCAGACAAGG TATAGGGCGG CGCCTACAAT 5521 CCATGCCAAC CCGTTCCATG TGCTCGCCGA GGCGGCATAA ATCGCCGTGA CGATCAGCGG 5581 TCCAGTGATC GAAGTTAGGC TGGTAAGAGC CGCGAGCGAT CCTTGAAGCT GTCCCTGATG 5641 GTCGTCATCT ACCTGCCTGG ACAGCATGGC CTGCAACGCG GGCATCCCGA TGCCGCCGGA 5701 AGCGAGAAGA ATCATAATGG GGAAGGCCAT CCAGCCTCGC GTCGCGAACG CCAGCAAGAC 5761 GTAGCCCAGC GCGTCGGCCG CCATGCCGGC GATAATGGCC TGCTTCTCGC CGAAACGTTT 5821 GGTGGCGGGA CCAGTGACGA AGGCTTGAGC GAGGGCGTGC AAGATTCCGA ATACCGCAAG 5881 CGACAGGCCG ATCATCGTCG CGCTCCAGCG AAAGCGGTCC TCGCCGAAAA TGACCCAGAG 5941 CGCTGCCGGC ACCTGTCCTA CGAGTTGCAT GATAAAGAAG ACAGTCATAA GTGCGGCGAC 6001 GATAGTCATG CCCCGCGCCC ACCGGAAGGA GCTGACTGGG TTGAAGGCTC TCAAGGGCAT 6061 CGGTCGATCG ACGCTCTCCC TTATGCGACT CCTGCATTAG GAAGCAGCCC AGTAGTAGGT 6121 TGAGGCCGTT GAGCACCGCC GCCGCAAGGA ATGGTGCATG CAAGGAGATG GCGCCCAACA-

FOURE 37C

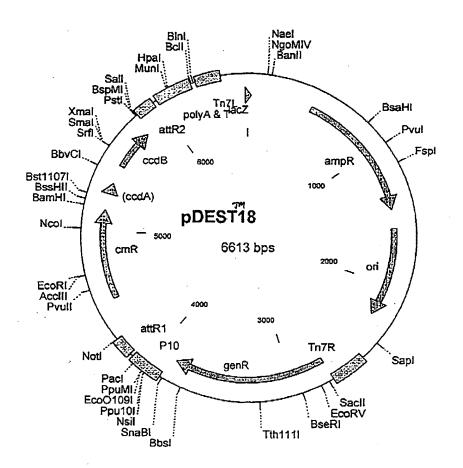
6181	GTCCCCCGGC	CACGGGGCCT	GCCACCATAC	CCACGCCGAA	ACAAGCGCTC	ATGAGCCCGA
6241	AGTGGCGAGC	CCGATCTTCC	CCATCGGTGA	TGTCGGCGAT	ATAGGCGCCA	GCAACCGCAC
6301	CTGTGGCGCC	GGTGATGCCG	GCCACGATGC	GTCCGGCGTA	GAGGATCGAG	ATCT

FIGURE 37D

Figure 38A: POESTIE

FastBac Transfer Vector with p10 Baculovirus Promoter

		•					
1	gaagacctcg cttctggagc	geegtegegg eggeagegee	cgcttgccgg gcgaacggcc	tggtgctgac accacgactg	cccggatgaa gggcctactt	gtggttcgca caccaagcgt	
61	tecteggttt aggagecaaa	tctggaaggc agaccttccg	gagcatcgtt ctcgtagcaa	tgttcgccca acaagcgggt	ggactctagc cctgagatcg	tatagttcta atatcaagat	
121	gtggttggct caccaaccga	acgtatcgag tgcatagctc	caagaaanta gttctttat	amacgccama tttgcggttv	cocartogad gcgeaacctc	agaácaçacy	/ / /
181	1/FEFFFFEECE	PIU ARGAT VCAGA	Rromoter	actrácasca	<u>аддоддаста</u>	actttaatac,	
241	" "	at accadase	cetteatica	ACCCARCÁCA	atatattata	gtraaataag	mRVA
301	"HETTERY AND THE AND T	caaarcattt gtttagtaaa	/grátattaat	raadatacta	tactgtaaat	tacattttat	
361	rracaatgag	gatcatcaca	agtttgtaca tcaaacatgt	aaaaagctga tttttcgact	acgagaaacg tgctctttgc	taaaatgata attttactat	() ()
		,		at, a	#CRI		



pDEST18 6613 bp

Location (Base Nos.)

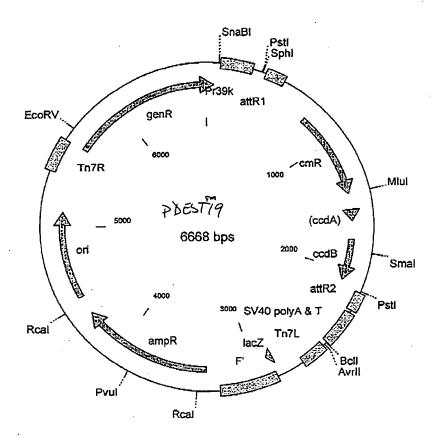
Gene Encoded

		474144	9	ampR		
	15902244			ori		
	27383850			genR		
		425141	27	attR1		
		450151		CmR		
		528053		inacti	vated ccdA	
		550258		ccdB		
		584859		attR2		
		659525		lacZ		
		059525			•	
1	GACGCGCCCT	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC
61	GCTACACTTG	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC
121	ACGTTCGCCG	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT
181	AGTGCTTTAC	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG
241	CCATCGCCCT	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	TTGACGTTGG	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT
301	GGACTCTTGT	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA
361	TAAGGGATTT	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT
421	AACGCGAATT	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT
481	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG
541	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA
601	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC
661	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG	AGTGGGTTAC
721	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA	AGAACGTTTT
701	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC
0/1	CCCCTAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA
001	CCACTCACAC	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC
301	ATTACCATCA	GTGATAACAC	TECEGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG
1021	CACCEAACCAIGA	CTTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA
1021	CCCCACCTCA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCADACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG
1081	CCGAGCIGA	TGCGCAAACT	ACCAMACGAC	CAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA
1741	GCAACAACGI mmaamacaca	GGATGGAGGC	CCATAAACTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG
1201	TTAATAGACT	TTATTGCTGA	TANATOTOCA	CCCCCTCACC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT
1201	GCTGGCTGGT	GGCCAGATGG	TAAAICIGGA	CCTATCCTAG	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT
1321	GCAGCACTGG	TGGATGAACG	AAAGCCCICC	ATTCCCTCACA	TACCTCCCTC	ACTGATTAAG
1381	CAGGCAACTA	TGTCAGACCA	AAAIAGACAG	TATEMET	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT
1441	CATTGGTAAC	AAAGGATCTA	CCTCAACATC	CTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT
1501	TITTAATITA	TTTCGTTCCA	CTCACCCTCA	CACCCCCTAC	ANDROTCAD	ACCATCTTCT
1561	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA	CIGAGCGICA	TO CTTCC A A A	CANANANTCAA	ACCGCTACCA
1621	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG	CGTAATCTGC	TGC11GCAAA	TECCCAACCE	ACCOCIACCA
1681	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCIII	CCTT CTTT CC	AACTGGCTTC
1741	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTC
1801	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC	AGTGGCTGCT
						ACCGGATAAG
1921	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC
						TCCCGAAGGG
						CACGAGGGAG
2101	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTG	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTT
2161	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC
						CTTTCCTGCG
						TACCGCTCGC
2341	CGCAGCCGAA	CGACCGAGCG	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCTGATG
2401	CGGTATTTTC	TCCTTACGCA	TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC	GCAGACCAGC	CGCGTAACCT
2461	GGCAAAATCG	GTTACGGTTG	AGTAATAAAT	GGATGCCCTG	CGTAAGCGGG	TGTGGGCGGA-

2521	CAATAAAGTC	TTAAACTGAA	CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATG	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG
2581	ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA	AATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT	GAAAAAGCAT	ACTGGACTTT
2641	TGTTATGGCT	AAAGCAAACT	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATT==AGA
2701	GGGGCGTGGC	CAAGGGCATG	GTAAAGACTA	TATTCGCGGC	GTTGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC
2761	AACTCCGCGG	CCGGGAAGCC	GATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATT	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTACTTGGG
2821	TCGATATCAA	AGTGCATCAC	TTCTTCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG
2881	GGATCGTCAC	CGTAATCTGC	TTGCACGTAG	ATCACATAAG	CACCAAGCGC	GTTGGCCTCA
2941	TGCTTGAGGA	GATTGATGAG	CGCGGTGGCA	ATGCCCTGCC	TCCGGTGCTC	GCCGGAGACT
3001	GCGAGATCAT	AGATATAGAT	CTCACTACGC	GGCTGCTCAA	ACCTGGGCAG	AACGTAAGCC
3061	GCGAGAGCGC	CAACAACCGC	TTCTTGGTCG	AAGGCAGCAA	GCGCGATGAA	TGTCTTACTA
3121	CGGAGCAAGT	TCCCGAGGTA	ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT	GGGAGTAGGT	GGCTACGTCT
3181	CCGAACTCAC	GACCGAAAAG	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG
3241	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTTTGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG
3301	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA
3361	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA
	ACAGTCATAA					
	GGTTCTGGAC					
3541	GGCTTATGTC	AACTGGGTTC	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC
3601	CTTGGGCAGC	AGCGAAGTCG	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC
3661	GGTCTCCACG	CATCGTCAGG	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG
3771	CACGGATCTG	CCCTGCCTTC	AGGAGATCGG	AAGACCTCGG	CCGTCGCGGC	GCTTGCCGGT
3721	GGTGCTGACC	CCCCATCAAC	TECTTCECAT	CCTCGGTTTT	CTGGAAGGCG	AGCATCGTTT
3/01	GTTCGCCCAG	CACTOTAGOT	ATACTTCTAC	TGGTTGGCTA	CGTATCGAGC	AAGAAATAA
	AACGCCAAAC					
3901	CTTACAACAA	CCCCCACTAT	CITGIGIGCI	ATTTTCAGGA	TGCCGGGACC	TTTAATTCAA
3961	CCCAACACAA	TATATTATAC	TTANTAGE	רבידייניינייני	AAATCATTTC	TATATTAATT
	AAAATACTAT					
	AAAATACTAT					
	TAAAAAACAG					
4201	AAGTTGGCAG	CATCACCCCA	CCCACTTTCC	CCCCAATAA	TACCTGTGAC	GGAAGITCAC
4261	TTCGCAGAAT	ANDRANCECCA	TCCTCTCCCT	CTTCATACCC	GGAAGCCCTG	GGCCALCTTT
4321	TGGCGAAAAT	CACACCTTCA	TCCCCACCTA	ACACCTTCCA	ACTTTCACCL	TAATGLATA
4381	AGATCACTAC	CCCCCCTATT	TUGGUACGIA	TOCACATTTT	CACCACCTAL	GGAAGCTAAA
	AGATCACTAC					
	CATTTTGAGG					
4561	ATTACGGCCT	CATTICAGIC	CCTNANCNAN	. IGIACCIAIA ATRACCACA	ACCAGACCOL	CCCCTTTATT
4621	CACATTCTTG	CCCCCCCC	COTAAAGAAA	. AAIAAGCACA	CTATCCCAAT	CAAAGLTGGT
4681	GAGCTGGTGA	CCCGCCIGAI	TOTTO COOT	TOTANDOO	THEOCEAN	CCADACTGAA
	ACGTTTTCAT					
	TCGCAAGATG					
	AATATGTTTT GCCAATATGG					
	GACAAGGTGC					
						CGGGGCGTAA
						CGCTGATTTT
						AGGTGTGCTA
						AAGGCATATA
						GTCGTCTGCG
						GGTTTATTGA
						AAGGTTTACA
						ATTATTGACA
						GATAAAGTCT
						ATGACCACCG
						AGCCACIGCG
						TCAGGCTCCC
						TTTACAGTAT
						ATCATTTAC
5941	L GTTTCTCGT1	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTC	GTGATAGCTT	' GTCGAGAAGT	ACTAGAGGAT-

FIGURE 38C

6001	CATAATCAGC	CATACCACAT	TTGTAGAGGT	TTTACTTGCT	TTAAAAAAACC	TCCCACACCT
6061	CCCCCTGAAC	CTGAAACATA	AAATGAATGC	AATTGTTGTT	GTTAACTTGT	TTATTGCAGC
	TTATAATGGT					
	ACTGCATTCT					
	ATCACTGCTT					
6301	TGTCATTTTT	AATTTTCGTA	TTAGCTTACG	ACGCTACACC	CAGTTCCCAT	CTATTTTGTC
	ACTCTTCCCT					
	TGTCCGCCCA					
	CTCCATGTGA					
	CTGTCATCTC					
	TCAATGCCGA			·		



pDEST19 6668 bp (rotated to position 1000)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
515391	attR1
7651424	CmR
15441628	inactivated ccdA
17662071	ccdB
21122236	attR2
28522895	lacZ
33444319	ampR
44605114	ori
560852	genR

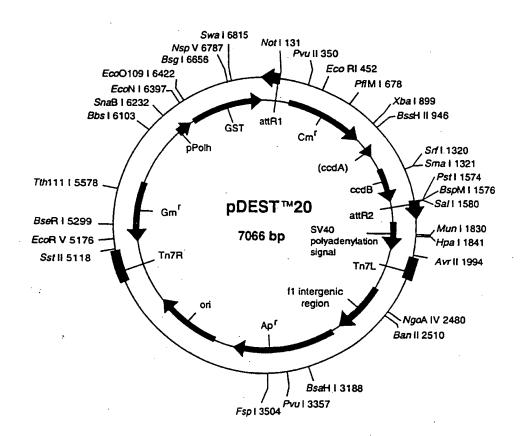
1	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TTGTTCGCCC	AGGACTCTAG
61	CTATAGTTCT	AGTGGTTGGC	TACGTATATC	AAATACTTGT	AGGTGACGCC	GTCATCTTTC
121	CATTGTAACG	TAAATGGCAA	CTTGTAGATG	AACGCGCTGT	CAAAAAACCG	GCCAGTTTCT
181	TCCACAAACT	CGCGCACGGC	TGTCTCGTAA	ACTTTTGCGT	CGCAACAATC	GCGATGACCT
241	CGTGGTATGG	AAATTTTTTC	TAAAAAAGTG	TCGTTCATGT	CGGCGGCGGG	CGCGTTCGCG
301	CTCCGGTACG	CGCGACGGGC	ACACAGCAGG	ACAGCCTTGT	CCGGCTCGAT	TATCATAAAC
361	AATCCTGCAG	GCATGCAAGC	TCGGATCATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA
421	ACGTAAAATG	TATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA
481	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC
541	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA
601	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG
661	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG
721	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA
781	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC
841	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA
901	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC
961	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG
1021	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT
1081	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT
1141	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT
1201	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT
1261	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC
1321	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA
1381	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT
1441	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT
1501	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC
1561	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC
1621	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA
1681	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT
1741	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG
1801	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT
,1861	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT	GTCAGATAAA	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTTTACCC
1921	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG	CATGATGACC	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC
1981	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA	TCTCAGCCAC	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA
2041	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA	AATGTCAGGC	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC
2101	* TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT	GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT
2161	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT	ATATTGATAT	TTATATCATT	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT
2221	TCTTGTACAA	AGTGGTGATC	GAGAAGTACT	AGAGGATCAT	AATCAGCCAT	ACCACATTIG
2281	TAGAGGTTTT	ACTTGCTTTA	AAAAACCTCC	CACACCTCCC	CCTGAACCTG	AAACATAAAA
2341	TGAATGCAAT	TGTTGTTGTT	AACTTGTTTA	TTGCAGCTTA	TAATGGTTAC	AAATAAAGCA
2401	ATAGCATCAC	AAATTTCACA	AATAAAGCAT	TTTTTTCACT	GCATTCTAGT	TGTGGTTTGT
2461	CCAAACTCAT	CAATGTATCT	TATCATGTCT	GGATCTGATC	ACTGCTTGAG	CCTAGGAGAT
2521	CCGAACCAGA	TAAGTGAAAT	CTAGTTCCA	ACTATTTGT	CATTTTTAAT	TTTCGTATTA
2581	GCTTACGACG	CTACACCCAG	TTCCCATCT	TTTTGTCACT	CTTCCCTAAA	TAATCCTTAA-



2641	AAACTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	CCAGTTCCCA	ACTATTTTGT	CCGCCCACAG	CGGGGCATTT
2701	TTCTTCCTGT	TATGTTTTTA	ATCAAACATC	CTGCCAACTC	CATGTGACAA	ACCGTCATCT
2761	TCGGCTACTT	TTTCTCTGTC	ACAGAATGAA	AATTTTTCTG	TCATCTCTTC	GTTATTAATG
2821	TTTGTAATTG	ACTGAATATC	AACGCTTATT	TGCAGCCTGA	ATGGCGAATG	GACGCGCCCT
2881	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC	GCTACACTTG
2941	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC	ACGTTCGCCG
3001	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT	AGTGCTTTAC
3061	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCT
2121	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCCCCCT	TTGACGTTGG	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT
2121	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA	TAAGGGATTT
3101	TGCCGATTTC	CCCCTATTCC	TTAAAAAATG	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT	AACGCGAATT
3241	TTAACAAAAT	ATTARCETTT	ACAATTTCAG	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA
3301	CCCCTATTTG	WIIWCGIII	TAAATACATT	СТАВАТАТСТА	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC
3361	CCTGATAAAT	CCTTCNATA	מממממתותכתו	CCAACACTAT	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG
3421	TCGCCCTTAT	GCIICAAIAA	CCCCCATTTT	CCCTTCCTCT	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC ·
3481	TCGCCCTTAT	1CCCIIIIII	CARCATCACT	TEGETECACE	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG
3541	ATCTCAACAG	AAAAGAIGCI	CTTCACACTT	TTCCCCCCCA	ACAACCTTTT	CCAATGATGA
3601	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	TOTOGOGOGO	TATTATCCCC	TATTCACCCC	GGGCNAGAGC
3661	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGC	AMCACTTCCT	TENERACTE	CCACTCACAG
3721	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	AIGACIIGGI	CACTCCTCCC	ATARCATCA
	AAAAGCATCT					
3841	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	CCCCACCTCA
3901	CTTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCIGA
3961	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACG1
4021	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT
4081	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT
4141	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG
4201	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA
4261	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC
4321	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA
4381	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT
4441	TTTCGTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT
4501	TTTTTCTGCG	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT
	GTTTGCCGGA					
4621	AGATACCAAA	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG
4681	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG
4741	ATAAGTCGTG	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT	ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT
	CGGGCTGAAC					
4861	TGAGATACCT	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TCCCGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG
4921	ACAGGTATCC	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG
4981	GAAACGCCTG	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTT	GAGCGTCGAT
5041	TTTTGTGATG	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT
5101	TACGGTTCCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT	CTTTCCTGCG	TTATCCCCTG
						CGCAGCCGAA
5221	CGACCGAGCG	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCTGATG	CGGTATTTTC
5281	TCCTTACGCA	TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC	GCAGACCAGC	CGCGTAACCT	GGCAAAATCG
						CAATAAAGTC
						ACAGAATAGT
						TGTTATGGCT
5521	AAAGCAAACT	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTAAAGA	GGGGCGTGGC
						AACTCCGCGG
						TCGATATCAA
						GGATCGTCAC
						TGCTTGAGGA
						GCGAGATCAT
						GCGAGAGCGC
						CGGAGCAAGT
						CCGAACTCAC
6061	GACCGAAAAC	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGC	ATTTGACTTC	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG-

6121	TCCCAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTTTGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG
6121	TGCGAATGAT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG
6181	TAACATCGII	GCIGCIGCGI	AACAICGIIG	CIGCICCIA	CTACAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA
6241	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGUCUGA	GGCATAGACT	GIACHTERE.	CCTTCTCCAC
6301	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGGTCAA	GGTTCTGGAC
6361	CAGTTGCGTG	AGCGCATACG	CTACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA	GGCTTATGTC
6421	AACTGGGTTC	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC	CTTGGGCAGC
6421	ACCCAACTCC	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC	GGTCTCCACG
6481	AGCGAAGTCG	CATTGGCGGC	CTCCTCCTTC	TTCTACCCCA	AGGTGCTGTG	CACGGATCTG
6541	CATCGTCAGG	CATTGGCGGC	CTIGCIGITE	TICIACGGCA	COMMOCCOCT	CCTCCTCACC
6601	CCCTGGCTTC	AGGAGATCGG	AAGACCTCGG	CCGTCGCGGC	GCTTGCCGGT	GGIGCIGACC
	COCCATCA		•			

Figure 40A: pDEST20 Glutathione-S-transferase Fusion with Polyhedron Promoter for Baculovirus Expression



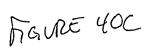
pDEST20 7066 bp (rotated to position 5800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
5921263	GST
13971273	attR1
15062165	CmR
22852369	inactivated ccdA
25072812	ccdB
28532977	attR2
42145064	ampR
52635843	ori

1	CCACTGCGCC	GTTACCACCG	CTGCGTTCGG	TCAAGGTTCT	GGACCAGTTG	CGTGAGCGCA
61	TACGCTACTT	GCATTACAGT	TTACGAACCG	AACAGGCTTA	TGTCAACTGG	GTTCGTGCCT
121	TCATCCGTTT	CCACGGTGTG	CGTCACCCGG	CAACCTTGGG	CAGCAGCGAA	GTCGAGGCAT
181	TTCTGTCCTG	GCTGGCGAAC	GAGCGCAAGG	TTTCGGTCTC	CACGCATCGT	CAGGCATTGG
241	CGGCCTTGCT	GTTCTTCTAC	GGCAAGGTGC	TGTGCACGGA	TCTGCCCTGG	CTTCAGGAGA
301	TCGGAAGACC	TCGGCCGTCG	CGGCGCTTGC	CGGTGGTGCT	GACCCCGGAT	GAAGTGGTTC
361	GCATCCTCGG	TTTTCTGGAA	GGCGAGCATC	GTTTGTTCGC	CCAGGACTCT	AGCTATAGTT
421	CTAGTGGTTG	GCTACGTATA	CTCCGGAATA	TTAATAGATC	ATGGAGATAA	TTAAAATGAT
481	AACCATCTCG	CAAATAAATA	AGTATTTTAC	TGTTTTCGTA	ACAGTTTTGT	AATAAAAAA
541	CCTATAAATA	TTCCGGATTA	TTCATACCGT	CCCACCATCG	GGCGCGGATC	CATGGCCCCT
601	ATACTAGGTT	ATTGGAAAAT	TAAGGGCCTT	GTGCAACCCA	CTCGACTTCT	TTTGGAATAT
661	CTTGAAGAAA	AATATGAAGA	GCATTTGTAT	GAGCGCGATG	AAGGTGATAA	ATGGCGAAAC
721	AAAAAGTTTG	AATTGGGTTT	GGAGTTTCCC	AATCTTCCTT	ATTATATTGA	TGGTGATGTT
781	AAATTAACAC	AGTCTATGGC	CATCATACGT	TATATAGCTG	ACAAGCACAA	CATGTTGGGT
841	${\tt GGTTGTCCAA}$	AAGAGCGTGC	${\bf AGAGATTTCA}$	ATGCTTGAAG	GAGCGGTTTT	GGATATTAGA
901	TACGGTGTTT	CGAGAATTGC	ATATAGTAAA	GACTTTGAAA	CTCTCAAAGT	TGATTTTCTT
961	AGCAAGCTAC	CTGAAATGCT	GAAAATGTTC	GAAGATCGTT	TATGTCATAA	AACATATTTA
1021	AATGGTGATC	ATGTAACCCA	TCCTGACTTC	ATGTTGTATG	ACGCTCTTGA	TGTTGTTTTA
1081	TACATGGACC	CAATGTGCCT	${\tt GGATGCGTTC}$	CCAAAATTAG	TTTGTTTTAA	AAAACGTATT
1141	GAAGCTATCC	CACAAATTGA	TAAGTACTTG	AAATCCAGCA	AGTATATAGC	ATGGCCTTTG
1201	CAGGGCTGGC	AAGCCACGTT	TGGTGGTGGC	GACCATCCTC	CAAAATCGGA	TCTGGTTCCG
1261	CGTCATAATC	AAACAAGTTT	${\tt GTACAAAAA}$	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT
1321	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA
1381	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG
	GCTCGTATGT					
1501	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC.	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA
	AAGAACATTT					
1621	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT
	TTATTCACAT					
	ACGGTGAGCT					
	CTGAAACGTT					
	TATATTCGCA					
	TTGAGAATAT					
	ACGTGGCCAA					
	AAGGCGACAA					
	TCCATGTCGG					
2161	CGTAATCTAG	AGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT	TTGCGCGCTG
2221	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG
2281	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	TGACAGCGAC	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC
2341	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA	AGCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT
2401	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT
	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT
2521	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT
2581	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA	TGGTGATCCC	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA
2641	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC-

FOURE 40B

					G & & COUCCOTTC	איירייראכיריא
2701	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC	CGGTCTCCGT	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG	A A ATCTCACCA
2001	CCCCNNNNT	CACATCAAAA	ACCCCATTAA	CCTGATGITC	IGGGGWYIYI .	DELICITOR OF
0001	CITICOCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA	CIGGAIAIGI	IGIGITIAC
0001	እርመእምሞእጥርጥ	ACTUTUTUTE .	TTATGCAAAA	TCTAATTTAA	TATALIGALA	IIIMIMICMI
2941	TTTACGTTTC	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTGGTTTG	ATAGCTTGTC	SAGAAGIACI
2001	እሮእርሮእጥርእጥ	AATCAGCCAT	ACCACATTTG	TAGAGGTTTT	ACTIGCTITA	AAAAACCICC
2061	CACACCTCCC	CCTGAACCTG	AAACATAAAA	TGAATGCAAT	TGTTGTTGTT	AACIIGIIIA
	መመርር እርርጥጥ	ጥልልጥርርጥጥልር	AAATAAAGCA	ATAGCATCAC	AAATTTCACA	AATAAAGCAT
2101	LUQ Dubahahah	GCATTCTAGT	TGTGGTTTGT	CCAAACTCAT	CAATGIAICI	IAICAIGICI
2241	CCATCTCATC	ACTGCTTGAG	CCTAGGAGAT	CCGAACCAGA	TAAGTGAAAT	CIAGIICCAA
2201	א כיידי איידיי איידיי איידיי איידיי	TAATIMITATION	TTTCGTATTA	GCTTACGACG	CTACACCCAG	TICCCATCIA
2262	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	ርጥጥርርርጥልልል	TAATCCTTAA	AAACTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	CCAGIICCCA
2423	አርምአ ጥተሞር ሞ	CCGCCCACAG	CGGGGCATTT	TTCTTCCTGT	TATGTTTTA	AICAAACAIC
2401	CTCCCAACTC	CATGTGACAA	ACCGTCATCT	TCGGCTACTT	TTTCTCTGTC	ACAGAATGAA
2541	A WILLIAMATALICALICE	ጥር አጥርጥርጥጥር	GTTATTAATG	TTTGTAATTG	ACTGAATATC	AACGCIIAII
2001	TOCACCOTGA	ATGGCGAATG	GACGCGCCCT	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG
3601	TGCAGCCIGA	CAGCGTGACC	GCTACACTTG	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT
2021	mount of court of	CTTTCTCCCC	ACGTTCGCCG	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AAICGGGGGC
2001	THE COUNTY ACC	CTTCCCATTT	AGTGCTTTAC	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	CIIGAIIAGG
. 3/81	TCCCTTIAGG	ACCTACTCC	CCATCGCCCT	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	TTGACGTTGG
3841	GIGAIGGIIC	ACGIAGIOGO COTOTA ATACT	GGACTCTTGT	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT
3901	AGTCCACGTT	CITIAMIAGI	TAAGGGATTT	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG
3961	CGGTCTATTC	TITIOATITA	ANCECEAATT	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG
4021	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAAIII	CTCCCCCCAA	CCCCTATTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT
4081	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAI	ACACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA
4141	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC	TCCCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT
4201	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA	CATTICCGIG	TCCTCAAACT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT
4261	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC	TOTAGAAACGC	ATCTCA ACAC	CCCTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT
4321	TGGGTGCACG	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	AICICAACAO	CGGTAAGATC	TGTGGCGCGG
4381	TTCGCCCCGA	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA	CCACIIIIAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TATTCTCAGA
4441	TATTATCCCC	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACICGGICG	CCGCATACAC	ATGACAGTAA
4501	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCAICI	TACGGATGGC	TTACTTCTGA
4561	GAGAATTATO	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GIGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	CATCATCTAA
4621	CAACGATCG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCC	CTTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	CACCCTGACA
4681	. CTCGCCTTG	A TCGTTGGGA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAI	ACCAAACGAC	CAACTACTTA
4741	. CCACGATGC	TGTAGCAATC	GCAACAACG	TGCGCAAACI	ATTAACTGGC	GCAGGACCAC
4801	CTCTAGCTT	CCGGCAACA	A TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	CCCCCTGAGC
4861	TTCTGCGCT	C GGCCCTTCCC	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCIGGA	GCCGGTGAGC
4921	GTGGGTCTC	G CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTG	GGCCAGATGC	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG
4981	TTATCTACA	C GACGGGGAG	CAGGCAACT	A TGGATGAACC	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA
5043	LTAGGTGCCT	C ACTGATTAA	CATTGGTAA	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT
510	L AGATTGATT	T AAAACTTCA	TTTTAATTT	A AAAGGATCTA	A GGTGAAGATC	CACCCCTAC
-10	N TO TO A TO A	C CNNNNTCCC	r TAACGTGAG	r TTTCGTTCC/	A CTGAGCGTCF	GACCCCGIAG
522	1 AAAAGATCA	A AGGATCTTC	r TGAGATCCT	r TTTTTCTGC	GCTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA
C 2 0 '		ר אררפרידארר:	A GCGGTGGTT	r GTTTGCCGG	A ICAAGAGCIA	CCMMCICILI
C 3 4 1	TTTCCCAACC	יי אארידכברידיוי	~ AGCAGAGCG	C AGATACCAA	A TACTGTCCT	CIAGIGIAGE
É40		ר ככאככאכיייי	C AAGAACTCT	G TAGCACCGC	C TACATACUT	GUICIGUIAA
E 1 C	1 TOOTOTTAC	C AGTGGCTGC	T GCCAGTGGC	G ATAAGTCGT	G TCTTACCGGC	TIGGACICAA
553	1 CACCATACT	ጥ አርርርርልፕልል	g GCGCAGCGG	T CGGGCTGAA	C GGGGGGTTCG	1 TGCACACAGC
550	1 CONCOTTO	A GCGAACGAC	с тасасссаа	C TGAGATACC	T ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA
ECA	1 CCCCCACGC	T TCCCGAAGG	G AGAAAGGCG	G ACAGGTATC	C GGTAAGCGG	AGGGTCGGAA
E70	1 000000000	C CACGAGGGA	G CTTCCAGGG	G GAAACGCCT	G GTATCTTA	AGICLIGICG
576	1 000000000	A CCTCTGACT	T GAGCGTCGA	T TTTTGTGAT	G CTCGTCAGG	3 GGGCGGAGCC
592	1 ጥለጥሮሮሽሽልል	A CGCCAGCAA	C GCGGCCTTT	T TACGGTTCC	T GGCCTTTG	. IGGCCIIIIG
=00	1 (1770) (1877)	ላጉ ርምተተርርተርር	G TTATCCCCT	G ATTCTGTGG	A TAACCGTAT	r Accecerrie
E 0.4	1 ACTOROCOTO	A TACCGCTCG	C CGCAGCCGA	A CGACCGAGC	G CAGCGAGIC.	A GIGAGCGAGG
600	1 1000000000	A GCGCCTGAT	G CGGTATTT	C TCCTTACGC	A TCTGTGCGG	I ATTICACACC
606	1 CCACACCAC	C CGCGTAACC	T GGCAAAATC	G GTTACGGTT	G AGTAATAAA	1 GGAIGCCCIG
617	1 CGTANGCG	G TGTGGGCGG	A CAATAAAGI	C TTAAACTGA	A CAAAATAGA	T CTAAACTATG-
012	_ COIMBOOK		_			•



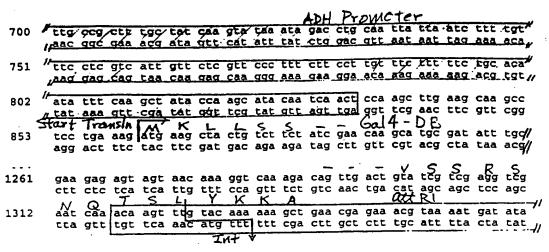
6181	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG	ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA	AATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT	
6241	GAAAAAGCAT	ACTGGACTTT	TGTTATGGCT	AAAGCAAACT	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA	
6301	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTAAAGA	GGGGCGTGGC	CAAGGGCATG	${\tt GTAAAGACTA}$	TATTCGCGGC	
6361	GTTGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC	AACTCCGCGG	CCGGGAAGCC	GATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATT	
6421	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTACTTGGG	TCGATATCAA	AGTGCATCAC	TTCTTCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT	
6481	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG	GGATCGTCAC	CGTAATCTGC	${\tt TTGCACGTAG}$	ATCACATAAG	
6541	CACCAAGCGC	GTTGGCCTCA	TGCTTGAGGA	GATTGATGAG	${\tt CGCGGTGGCA}$	ATGCCCTGCC	
6601	TCCGGTGCTC	GCCGGAGACT	GCGAGATCAT	AGATATAGAT	CTCACTACGC	GGCTGCTCAA	
					TTCTTGGTCG		
6721	GCGCGATGAA	TGTCTTACTA	CGGAGCAAGT	TCCCGAGGTA	ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT	
					ATCAAGAGCA		
					GCCCATACTT		
					GCTGCTGCGT		
6961					CTTGCTGCTT		
7021	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCG		

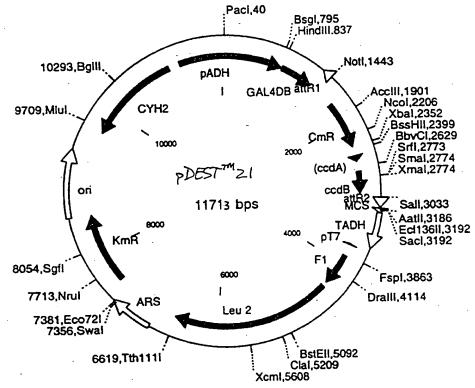
FIGURE 40)

Figure 41A:

P DEST21

2-Hybrid Vector with DNA-Binding Domain





pDEST21 11713 bp (rotated to position 11000)

Gene Encoded

GAL4DB

attR1

Location (Base Nos.)

857..1322

1456..1332

```
1706..2365
                                           CmR
                   2485..2569
                                           inactivated ccdA
                   2707..3012
                                           ccdB
                   3053..3177
                                           attR2
                   3716..3735
                                           pT7 (T7 promoter:
                   3899..4354
                                           fl (fl intergenic region)
                   4414..6642
                                           Leu2
                   7541..8515
                                           kanR
                   9668..10958
                                           CYH2
                   11118..848
                                           pADH (ADH promoter)
   1 TTTATTATGT TACAATATGG AAGGGAACTT TACACTTCTC CTATGCACAT ATATTAATTA
  61 AAGTCCAATG CTAGTAGAGA AGGGGGGTAA CACCCCTCCG CGCTCTTTTC CGATTTTTTT
 121 CTAAACCGTG GAATATTTCG GATATCCTTT TGTTGTTTCC GGGTGTACAA TATGGACTTC
 181 CTCTTTCTG GCAACCAAAC CCATACATCG GGATTCCTAT AATACCTTCG TTGGTCTCCC
 241 TAACATGTAG GTGGCGGAGG GGAGATATAC AATAGAACAG ATACCAGACA AGACATAATG
 301 GGCTAAACAA GACTACACCA ATTACACTGC CTCATTGATG GTGGTACATA ACGAACTAAT
 361 ACTGTAGCCC TAGACTTGAT AGCCATCATC ATATCGAAGT TTCACTACCC TTTTTCCATT
 421 TGCCATCTAT TGAAGTAATA ATAGGCGCAT GCAACTTCTT TTCTTTTTTT TTCTTTTCTC
 481 TCTCCCCCGT TGTTGTCTCA CCATATCCGC AATGACAAAA AAAATGATGG AAGACACTAA
 541 AGGAAAAAT TAACGACAAA GACAGCACCA ACAGATGTCG TTGTTCCAGA GCTGATGAGG
 601 GGTATCTTCG AACACACGAA ACTTTTTCCT TCCTTCATTC ACGCACACTA CTCTCTAATG
 661 AGCAACGGTA TACGGCCTTC CTTCCAGTTA CTTGAATTTG AAATAAAAAA AGTTTGCCGC
 721 TTTGCTATCA AGTATAAATA GACCTGCAAT TATTAATCTT TTGTTTCCTC GTCATTGTTC
 781 TCGTTCCCTT TCTTCCTTGT TTCTTTTTCT GCACAATATT TCAAGCTATA CCAAGCATAC
 841 AATCAACTCC AAGCTTGAAG CAAGCCTCCT GAAAGATGAA GCTACTGTCT TCTATCGAAC
 901 AAGCATGCGA TATTTGCCGA CTTAAAAAGC TCAAGTGCTC CAAAGAAAAA CCGAAGTGCG
 961 CCAAGTGTCT GAAGAACAAC TGGGAGTGTC GCTACTCTCC CAAAACCAAA AGGTCTCCGC
1021 TGACTAGGGC ACATCTGACA GAAGTGGAAT CAAGGCTAGA AAGACTGGAA CAGCTATTTC
1081 TACTGATTTT TCCTCGAGAA GACCTTGACA TGATTTTGAA AATGGATTCT TTACAGGATA
1141 TAAAAGCATT GTTAACAGGA TTATTTGTAC AAGATAATGT GAATAAAGAT GCCGTCACAG
1201 ATAGATTGGC TTCAGTGGAG ACTGATATGC CTCTAACATT GAGACAGCAT AGAATAAGTG
1261 CGACATCATC ATCGGAAGAG AGTAGTAACA AAGGTCAAAG ACAGTTGACT GTATCGTCGA
1321 GGTCGAATCA AACAAGTTTG TACAAAAAAG CTGAACGAGA AACGTAAAAT GATATAAATA
1381 TCAATATATT AAATTAGATT TTGCATAAAA AACAGACTAC ATAATACTGT AAAACACAAC
1441 ATATCCAGTC ACTATGGCGG CCGCTAAGTT GGCAGCATCA CCCGACGCAC TTTGCGCCGA
1501 ATAAATACCT GTGACGGAAG ATCACTTCGC AGAATAAATA AATCCTGGTG TCCCTGTTGA
1561 TACCGGGAAG CCCTGGGCCA ACTTTTGGCG AAAATGAGAC GTTGATCGGC ACGTAAGAGG
1621 TTCCAACTTT CACCATAATG AAATAAGATC ACTACCGGGC GTATTTTTTG AGTTATCGAG
1681 ATTTTCAGGA GCTAAGGAAG CTAAAATGGA GAAAAAAATC ACTGGATATA CCACCGTTGA
1741 TATATCCCAA TGGCATCGTA AAGAACATTT TGAGGCATTT CAGTCAGTTG CTCAATGTAC
1801 CTATAACCAG ACCGTTCAGC TGGATATTAC GGCCTTTTTA AAGACCGTAA AGAAAAATAA
1861 GCACAAGTTT TATCCGGCCT TTATTCACAT TCTTGCCCGC CTGATGAATG CTCATCCGGA
1921 ATTCCGTATG GCAATGAAAG ACGGTGAGCT GGTGATATGG GATAGTGTTC ACCCTTGTTA
1981 CACCGTTTTC CATGAGCAAA CTGAAACGTT TTCATCGCTC TGGAGTGAAT ACCACGACGA
2041 TTTCCGGCAG TTTCTACACA TATATTCGCA AGATGTGGCG TGTTACGGTG AAAACCTGGC
2101 CTATTTCCCT AAAGGGTTTA TTGAGAATAT GTTTTTCGTC TCAGCCAATC CCTGGGTGAG
2161 TTTCACCAGT TTTGATTTAA ACGTGGCCAA TATGGACAAC TTCTTCGCCC CCGTTTTCAC
2221 CATGGGCAAA TATTATACGC AAGGCGACAA GGTGCTGATG CCGCTGGCGA TTCAGGTTCA
2281 TCATGCCGTC TGTGATGGCT TCCATGTCGG CAGAATGCTT AATGAATTAC AACAGTACTG
2341 CGATGAGTGG CAGGGCGGGG CGTAATCTAG AGGATCCGGC TTACTAAAAG CCAGATAACA
2401 GTATGCGTAT TTGCGCGCTG ATTTTTGCGG TATAAGAATA TATACTGATA TGTATACCCG-
```

FIGURE 413

2461	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	TGACAGCGAC
2521	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA	AGCACAACCA
2581	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT	CAGGAAGGGA
2641	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	AACAGGGACT
2701	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG
2761	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA	TGGTGATCCC	CCTGGCCAGT
				GAACTTTACC		
2881	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC	CGGTCTCCGT	TATCGGGGAA
				GACATCAAAA		
3001	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA
3061	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC	AGTATTATGT	AGTCTGTTTT	TTATGCAAAA	TCTAATTTAA
3121	TATATTGATA	TTTATATCAT	TTTACGTTTC	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTGGTTTG
				CTAAGTAAGT		
				CAAGTCTCCA		
3301				AAAGGGTCAA		
3361				ATTTATGATT		
3421				TGACTCTTAG		
				GTTGCTTTCT		
				GAGCAAATGC		
				ATGAGTTGAT		
				GTTCTTCCAC		
3721				CGTTTTACAA		
				ACATCCCCCT		
				ACAGTTGCGC		
				GGTGTGGTGG		
				TTCGCTTTCT		
				CGGGGGCTCC		
				GATTAGGGTG		
				ACGTTGGAGT		
				CCTATCTCGG		
				AAAAATGAGC		
				ATTTCCTGAT		
				CCGGTCGAGG		
				GAATCGGAAC		
				TTGTTCATGT		
				AGTAATTGGT		
4621	GGCGCCTGAT	TCAAGAAATA	TCTTGACCGC	AGTTAACTGT	GGGAATACTC	AGGTATCGTA
				ATTATTTTTT		
				CGATGACTGG		
				TGAAAAATTG		
4861	AGGCCGGAAC	CGGCTTTTCA	TATAGAATAG	AGAAGCGTTC	ATGACTAAAT	GCTTGCATCA
4921	CAATACTTGA	AGTTGACAAT	ATTATTTAAG	GACCTATTGT	TTTTTCCAAT	AGGTGGTTAG
				TTTTACATTT		
				TATGTCTGCC		
				AGCCGAAGCC		
5161	TTCTGATGTT	CGTTCCAATG	TCAAGTTCGA	TTTCGAAAAT	CATTTAATTG	GTGGTGCTGC
5221	TATCGATGCT	ACAGGTGTCC	CACTTCCAGA	TGAGGCGCTG	GAAGCCTCCA	AGAAGGTTGA
5281	TGCCGTTTTG	TTAGGTGCTG	TGGGTGGTCC	TAAATGGGGT	ACCGGTAGTG	TTAGACCTGA
5341	ACAAGGTTTA	CTAAAAATCC	GTAAAGAACT	TCAATTGTAC	GCCAACTTAA	GACCATGTAA
				TCCAATCAAG		
						GAAAGGAAGA
				ACAATACACC		
				ACATGAGCCA		
						AGGAAACCAT
						CCGCCATGAT
	-					TGTTTGGTGA
						CATCTGCGTC
						GCCACGGTTC-

FIGURE 41C

					1	
	TGCTCCAGAT					
	GATGTTGAAA					
	AAAGGTTTTG					
6121	AGTCGGTGAT	GCTGTCGCCG	AAGAAGTTAA	GAAAATCCTT	GCTTAAAAAG	ATTCTCTTTT
6181	TTTATGATAT	TTGTACATAA	ACTTTATAAA	TGAAATTCAT	AATAGAAACG	ACACGAAATT
	ACAAAATGGA					
	CAAGAAGGAG					
	TCAACGTGAT					
	CACACAAAAA					
6481	AGGATTTTCT	СТААААААА	AAAAATACAA	CAAATAAAAA	ACACTCAATG	ACCTGACCAT
	TTGATGGAGT					
6601	AAGAATTTTA	CTCTGTCAGA	AACGGCCTTA	CGACGTAGTC	CATATOGICA	ACTOTONOTA
6661	CAATCTGCTC	TGATGCCGCA	TACTTAACCC	ACCCCCCACA	CCCCCCAACA	CCCCCTCAGIA
	CGCCCTGACG					
	GGAGCTGCAT					
6941	TCCTCATACC	CCTATTTTTT	TACCOTTAATC	TCATCACCGAA	ACGCGCGAGA	TAGGACGGAT-
6961	CGCTTGCCTG	TAMCITACAC	MARICONNOCO	TCTTTTAATG	ATGGAATAAT	TTGGGAATTT
	ACTCTGTGTT					
	TAGAAGAGTT					
	AGCGTACTTT					
	ATTAACGATA					
	AGATGAAACA					
	TGTTGGCGAT					
	ATTTCTTTTT					
7381	ATTATTTTTA	TAGCACGTGA	TGAAAAGGAC	CCAGGTGGCA	CTTTTCGGGG	AAATGTGCGC
7441	GGAACCCCTA	TTTGTTTATT	TTTCTAAATA	CATTCAAATA	TGTATCCGCT	CATGAGACAA
	TAACCCTGAT					
7561	TTACATTGCA	CAAGATAAAA	ATATATCATC	ATGAACAATA	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA
7621	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA	ACGTCTTGCT	GGAGGCCGCG
7681	ATTAAATTCC	AACATGGATG	CTGATTTATA	TGGGTATAAA	TGGGCTCGCG	ATAATGTCGG
7741	GCAATCAGGT	GCGACAATCT	TTCGATTGTA	TGGGAAGCCC	GATGCGCCAG	AGTTGTTTCT
7801	GAAACATGGC	AAAGGTAGCG	TTGCCAATGA	TGTTACAGAT	GAGATGGTCA	GACTAAACTG
7861	GCTGACGGAA	TTTATGCCTC	TTCCGACCAT	CAAGCATTTT	ATCCGTACTC	CTGATGATGC
7921	ATGGTTACTC	ACCACTGCGA	TCCGCGGGAA	AACAGCATTC	CAGGTATTAG	AAGAATATCC
7981	TGATTCAGGT	GAAAATATTG	TTGATGCGCT	GGCAGTGTTC	CTGCGCCGGT	TGCATTCGAT
8041	TCCTGTTTGT	AATTGTCCTT	TTAACAGCGA	TCGCGTATTT	CGTCTCGCTC	AGGCGCAATC
8101	ACGAATGAAT	AACGGTTTGG	TTGATGCGAG	TGATTTTGAT	GACGAGCGTA	ATGGCTGGCC
8161	TGTTGAACAA	GTCTGGAAAG	AAATGCATAC	GCTTTTGCCA	TTCTCACCGG	ATTCAGTCGT
	CACTCATGGT					
8281	TATTGATGTT	GGACGAGTCG	GAATCGCAGA	CCGATACCAG	GATCTTGCCA	TCCTATGGAA
	CTGCCTCGGT					
8401	TAATCCTGAT	ATGAATAAAT	TGCAGTTTCA	TTTGATGCTC	CATCACTTT	TOTATOR
8461	ATTGGTTAAT	TGGTTGTAAC	ACTGGCAGAG	CATTACGCTG	ACTTGACGGG	ACCCCCCATC
8521	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCCT	ACGGCGCAIG
8581	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	J.L.J.L.L.L.L.L.L.L.L.L.L.L.L.L.L.L.L.L	CGCGTAATCT	CAGACCCCGI	ACAAAAAAAA
8641	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTCCC	CATCAACACC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCCAAC
8701	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTCTCC	TACCAACICI	CCCCTACTTA
8761	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCCCTCTCCT	DUCCGIAGIIA
8821	CCAGTGGCTG	CTCCCACTCC	CCATAACTCC	TCTCTTTACC	CCCCCCCCCC	AAICCIGITA
AAA1	TTACCGGATA	ACCCCCACCC	CTCCCCCTCX	AGGGGGGGGG	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG
8941	CACCCOCATA	CCTACACCCA	ACTORGETTEA	ACGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG
9001	GAGCGAACGA	CCIACACCGA	CCACACATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCATTGAGA	AAGCGCCACG
9061	CTTCCCGAAG	A COTTO CARCO	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG
9191	CGCACGAGGG	MUCTICCAGG	AMMONACCC	IGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC
9101	CACCTCTGAC	1 TGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCCGAG	CCTATGGAAA
210T	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG
J241	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT
23UT	GATACCGCTC	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA
336 I	GAGCGCCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTGG-

FIGURE 4LD

9421	CACGACAGGT	TTCCCGACTG	GAAAGCGGGC	AGTGAGCGCA	ACGCAATTAA	TGTGAGTTAC
9481	CTCACTCATT	AGGCACCCCA	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCCTAT	GTTGTGTGGA
9541	ATTGTGAGCG	GATAACAATT	TCACACAGGA	AACAGCTATG	ACCATGATTA	CGCCAAGCTC
9601	GGAATTAACC	CTCACTAAAG	GGAACAAAAG	CTGGTACCGA	TCCCGAGCTT	TGCAAATTAA
9661	AGCCTTCGAG	CGTCCCAAAA	CCTTCTCAAG	CAAGGTTTTC	AGTATAATGT	TACATGCGTA
9721	CACGCGTCTG	TACAGAAAAA	AAAGAAAAAT	TTGAAATATA	AATAACGTTC	TTAATACTAA
9781	CATAACTATA	AAAAAATAAA	TAGGGACCTA	GACTTCAGGT	TGTCTAACTC	CTTCCTTTTC
9841	GGTTAGAGCG	GATGTGGGGG	GAGGGCGTGA	ATGTAAGCGT	GACATAACTA	ATTACATGAT
9901	ATCGACAAAG	GAAAAGGGGC	CTGTTTACTC	ACAGGCTTTT	TTCAAGTAGG	TAATTAAGTC
9961	GTTTCTGTCT	TTTTCCTTCT	TCAACCCACC	AAAGGCCATC	TTGGTACTTT	
10021	TTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTTT	${\tt TTTTTTTTT}$	TTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTT	
10081	TTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTT	TCATAGAAAT	AATACAGAAG	TAGATGTTGA	
10141	ACTGAAGATA	TATAATTTAT	TGGAAAATAC	ATAGAGCTTT	TTGTTGATGC	
10201	TCAATTCAAC	AACACCACCA	GCAGCTCTGA	TTTTTTCTTC	AGCCAACTTG	GAGACGAATC
10261	TAGCTTTGAC	GATAACTGGA	ACATTTGGAA	TTCTACCCTT	ACCCAAGATC	TTACCGTAAC
10321	CGGCTGCCAA	AGTGTCAATA	ACTGGAGCAG	TTTCCTTAGA	AGCAGATTTC	AAGTATTGGT
10381	CTCTCTTGTC	TTCTGGGATC	AATGTCCACA	ATTTGTCCAA	GTTCAAGACT	GGCTTCCAGA
10441	AATGAGCTTG	TTGCTTGTGG	AAGTATCTCA	TACCAACCTT	ACCGAAATAA	CCTGGATGGT
					CATACCTCTA	CCACCGGGGT
10561	GCTTTCTGTG	CTTACCGATA	CGACCTTTAC	CGGCTGAGAC	GTGACCTCTG	
10621	TCTTAGTGAA	TCTGGAAGGC	ATTCTTGATT	AGTTGGATGA	TTGTTCTGGG	ATTTAATGCA
10681	AAAATCACTT	AAGAAGGAAA	ATCAACGGAG	AAAGCAAACG	CCATCTTAAA	TATACGGGAT
10741	ACAGATGAAA	GGGTTTGAAC	CTATCTGGAA	AATAGCATTA	AACAAGCGAA	AAACTGCGAG
10801	GAAAATTGTT	TGCGTCTCTG	CGGGCTATTC	ACGCGCCAGA	GGAAAATAGG	AAAAATAACA
10861	GGGCATTAGA	TTTAATAAAA	TGATTTTGGT	AATGTGTGGG	TCCTGGTGTA	CAGATGTTAC
10921	ATTGGTTACA	GTACTCTTGT	TTTTGCTGTG	TTTTTCGATG	AATCTCCAAA	ATGGTTGTTA
10981	GCACATGGAA	GAGTCACCGA	TGCTAAGTTA	TCTCTATGTA	AGCTACGTGG	CGTGACTTTT
11041	GATGAAGCCG	CACAAGAGAT	ACAGGATTGG	CAACTGCAAA	TAGAATCTGG	GGATCCCCCC
11101	TCGAGATCCG	GGATCGAAGA	AATGATGGTA	AATGAAATAG	GAAATCAAGG	AGCATGAAGG
11161	CAAAAGACAA	ATATAAGGGT	CGAACGAAAA	ATAAAGTGAA	AAGTGTTGAT	ATGATGTATT
11221	TGGCTTTGCG	GCGCCGAAAA	AACGAGTTTA	CGCAATTGCA	CAATCATGCT	GACTCTGTGG
11281	CGGACCCGCG	CTCTTGCCGG	CCCGGCGATA	ACGCTGGGCG	TGAGGCTGTG	CCCGGCGGAG
11341	TTTTTTGCGC	CTGCATTTTC	CAAGGTTTAC	CCTGCGCTAA	GGGGCGAGAT	TGGAGAAGCA
11401	ATAAGAATGC	CGGTTGGGGT	TGCGATGATG	ACGACCACGA	CAACTGGTGT	CATTATTTAA
11461	GTTGCCGAAA	GAACCTGAGT	GCATTTGCAA	CATGAGTATA	CTAGAAGAAT	GAGCCAAGAC
11521	TTGCGAGACG	CGAGTTTGCC	GGTGGTGCGA	ACAATAGAGC	GACCATGACC	TTGAAGGTGA
11581	GACGCGCATA	ACCGCTAGAG	TACTTTGAAG	AGGAAACAGC	AATAGGGTTG	CTACCAGTAT
11641	AAATAGACAG	GTACATACAA	CACTGGAAAT	GGTTGTCTGT	TTGAGTACGC	TTTCAATTCA
11701	TTTGGGTGTG	CAC	•			

FIGURE 415

Figure 42A:

PDBT2Z

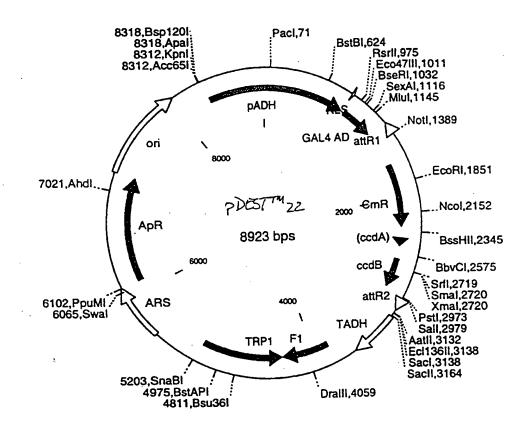
2-Hybrid Vector with Activation Domain

acg cac act act ctc taa tga gca acg gta tac ggc ctt cct tec agt tac
tgc gtg tga tga gag att act cgt tgc cat atg ccg gaa gga agg tca atg

ttg aat ttg aaa taa aaa aag ttt gcc gct ttg cta tca agt ata aat aga
aac tta aac ttt att ttt ttc aaa cgg cga aac gat agt tca tat tta tct

759 cct gca att att aat ctt ttg ttt cct cgt cat tgt tct cgt tec ctt tct
gga cgt taa taa tta gaa aac aaa gga gca gta aca aga gca agg gaa aga

810 // **
**Tec/ttg ttt ttt ctg cgc aat att tcg agg taa aca agg gca agg
810 // **
**Tec/ttg ttt ttt ctg cgc aat att tcg agg taa aca agg gaa agg
810 // **
**Aph Promoter
**Aph P



pDEST22 8923 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
9041248	GAL4 AD
13881264	attR1
16382297	CmR
24172501	inactivated ccdA
26392944	ccdB
29853109	attR2
38314318	f1 (f1 intergenic region)
43345176	TRP1
61107194	ampR
8344866	pADH (yeast ADH promoter)
GGG TGTGCACTTT ATTATGTTAC	AATATGGAAG GGAACTTTAC ACTTCTCCT
ATA TTAATTAAAG TCCAATGCTA	GTAGAGAAGG GGGGTAACAC CCCTCCGCG

		834486	56	pADH	(yeast ADH	promoter)
						ACTTCTCCTA
						CCCTCCGCGC
						TGTTTCCGGG
	•					TTCCTATAAT
						AGAACAGATA
						ATTGATGGTG
						TCGAAGTTTC
						ACTTCTTTTC
						GACAAAAAA
						GATGTCGTTG
						TTCATTCACG
661	CACACTACTC	TCTAATGAGC	AACGGTATAC	GGCCTTCCTT	CCAGTTACTT	GAATTTGAAA
						TAATCTTTTG
						CAATATTTCA
841	AGCTATACCA	AGCATACAAT	CAACTCCAAG	CTTATGCCCA	AGAAGAAGCG	GAAGGTCTCG
						CTTCACTTTC
961	ACTAACAGTA	GCAACGGTCC	GAACCTCATA	ACAACTCAAA	CAAATTCTCA	AGCGCTTTCA
						CACGGCTAGT
						CCAAACTGCG
1141	TATAACGCGT	TTGGAATCAC	TACAGGGATG	TTTAATACCA	CTACAATGGA	TGATGTATAT
1201	AACTATCTAT	TCGATGATGA	AGATACCCCA	CCAAACCCAA	AAAAAGAGGG	TGGGTCGAAT
						TATCAATATA
1321	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	ACATATCCAG
						GAATAAATAC
1441	CTGTGACGGA	AGATCACTTC	GCAGAATAAA	TAAATCCTGG	TGTCCCTGTT	GATACCGGGA
1501	AGCCCTGGGC	CAACTTTTGG	CGAAAATGAG	ACGTTGATCG.	GCACGTAAGA	GGTTCCAACT
1561	TTCACCATAA	TGAAATAAGA	TCACTACCGG	GCGTATTTTT	TGAGTTATCG	AGATTTTCAG
1621	GAGCTAAGGA	AGCTAAAATG	GAGAAAAAA	TCACTGGATA	TACCACCGTT	GATATATCCC
1681	AATGGCATCG	TAAAGAACAT	TTTGAGGCAT	TTCAGTCAGT	TGCTCAATGT	ACCTATAACC
1741	AGACCGTTCA	GCTGGATATT	ACGGCCTTTT	TAAAGACCGT	AAAGAAAAAT	AAGCACAAGT
1801	TTTATCCGGC	CTTTATTCAC	ATTCTTGCCC	GCCTGATGAA	TGCTCATCCG	GAATTCCGTA
1861	TGGCAATGAA	AGACGGTGAG	CTGGTGATAT	GGGATAGTGT	TCACCCTTGT	TACACCGTTT
1921	TCCATGAGCA	AACTGAAACG	TTTTCATCGC	TCTGGAGTGA	ATACCACGAC	GATTTCCGGC
						GCCTATTTCC
2041	CTAAAGGGTT	TATTGAGAAT	ATGTTTTTCG	TCTCAGCCAA	TCCCTGGGTG	AGTTTCACCA
						ACCATGGGCA
						CATCATGCCG
						TGCGATGAGT
						CAGTATGCGT
2341	ATTTGCGCGC	TGATTTTTGC	GGTATAAGAA	TATATACTGA	TATGTATACC	CGAAGTATGT
						ACAGCTATCA
						CATGCAGAAT
2521	GAAGCCCGTC	GTCTGCGTGC	CGAACGCTGG	AAAGCGGAAA	ATCAGGAAGG	GATGGCTGAG-

Faure 428

	GTCGCCCGGT					
	GCAGTTTAAG					
	GAGTGATATT					
	GCTGTCAGAT				•	
	GCGCATGATG					
2881	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT
2941	ATAAATGTCA	GGCTCCCTTA	TACACAGCCA	GTCTGCAGGT	CGACCATAGT	GACTGGATAT
3001	GTTGTGTTTT	ACAGTATTAT	GTAGTCTGTT	TTTTATGCAA	AATCTAATTT	AATATATTGA
3061	TATTTATATC	ATTTTACGTT	TCTCGTTCAG	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTGGTT	TGATGGCCGC
3121	TAAGTAAGTA	AGACGTCGAG	CTCTAAGTAA	GTAACGGCCG	CCACCGCGGT	GGAGCTTTGG
3181	ACTTCTTCGC	CAGAGGTTTG	GTCAAGTCTC	CAATCAAGGT	TGTCGGCTTG	TCTACCTTGC
3241	CAGAAATTTA	CGAAAAGATG	GAAAAGGGTC	AAATCGTTGG	TAGATACGTT	GTTGACACTT
3301	CTAAATAAGC	GAATTTCTTA	TGATTTATGA	TTTTTTATTAT	TAAATAAGTT	ATAAAAAAA
3361	TAAGTGTATA	CAAATTTTAA	AGTGACTCTT	AGGTTTTAAA	ACGAAAATTC	TTATTCTTGA
3421	GTAACTCTTT	CCTGTAGGTC	AGGTTGCTTT	CTCAGGTATA	GCATGAGGTC	GCTCTTATTG
3481	ACCACACCTC	TACCGGCATG	CCGAGCAAAT	GCCTGCAAAT	CGCTCCCCAT	TTCACCCAAT
3541	TGTAGATATG	CTAACTCCAG	CAATGAGTTG	ATGAATCTCG	GTGTGTATTT	TATGTCCTCA
3601	GAGGACAATA	CCTGTTGTAA	TCGTTCTTCC	ACACGGATCC	CAATTCGCCC	TATAGTGAGT
3661	CGTATTACAA	TTCACTGGCC	GTCGTTTTAC	AACGTCGTGA	CTGGGAAAAC	CCTGGCGTTA
3721	CCCAACTTAA	TCGCCTTGCA	GCACATCCCC	CTTTCGCCAG	CTGGCGTAAT	AGCGAAGAGG
	CCCGCACCGA					
	TAGCGGCGCA					
	CAGCGCCCTA					
	CTTTCCCCGT					
	GCACCTCGAC					
	ATAGACGGTT	-				
	CCAAACTGGA					
	GCCGATTTCG					
4261	TAACAAAATA	TTAACGTTTA	CAATTTCCTG	ATGCGGTATT	TTCTCCTTAC	GCATCTGTGC
4321	GGTATTTCAC	ACCGCAGGCA	AGTGCACAAA	CAATACTTAA	ATAAATACTA	CTCAGTAATA
4381	ACCTATTTCT	TAGCATTTTT	GACGAAATTT	GCTATTTTGT	TAGAGTCTTT	TACACCATTT
4441	GTCTCCACAC	CTCCGCTTAC	ATCAACACCA	ATAACGCCAT	TTAATCTAAG	CGCATCACCA
4501	ACATTTTCTG	GCGTCAGTCC	ACCAGCTAAC	ATAAAATGTA	AGCTTTCGGG	GCTCTCTTGC
4561	CTTCCAACCC	AGTCAGAAAT	CGAGTTCCAA	TCCAAAAGTT	CACCTGTCCC	ACCTGCTTCT
	GAATCAAACA					
	CAGTCTTTTG					
	TGCCACGACT					
	AAAACATCCT					
	CTATTTTTAT					
	CTCTTTCTAT					
	TCTGCGGCCT					
	AAATTAATAA					
	CTCAATAGTC					
	ATTCTTAATC					
	ATTTTTCAAT					
,	ATATATTACG					
	TGGTGCACTC					
	CCAACACCCG					
	GCTGTGACCG					
	GCGAGACGAA					
	GTTTCTTAGG					
	AATAATTTGG					
	AAGTAAATAA					
	AAAAATTTCA					
	AATAGATATA					
						GGAAGAGCAA
						GGAAAACAAA
						ATTTATATTA-

FIGURE 42C

						amaaaa ammm
6061	AAAAATTTAA	ATTATAATTA	TTTTTATAGC	ACGTGATGAA	AAGGACCCAG	JTGGCACTTT
- -		CTCCCCCAA	<u> </u>	TTTATTTTC	I AWAINCHII	CUMULTAIN
		አ / ን / ን አ ን ጥ እ ን / `	CCTC ATAAA'I	GCTTCAATAA	INIIONNOU .	007210110111
	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		TACCALLIAN	TECCTITI	GCGGCWIIII .	occircoro.
	mmmrccmcac	CCACAAACGC	TCCTGAAAGT	AAAAGAIGCI	GAAGAICAGI	IGGGIGCACO
	A CHICACOURT N.C.	አጥሮር እ <mark>እርጥር</mark> ር	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CITCHGAGII	TICGCCCCCA
	$\lambda \subset \lambda \setminus C \subset C$	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTICIGCIA	161666666	IMITATOCCO
	mamme a cocc	CCCCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATICICAGA	AIGACIIGGI
	mas ams amas	CCACTCACAC	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG
	as ama amaaa	አጥአ አርሮእጥር እ	CTCATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TIACITUIGA	CHACGAICGG
ccc1	ACCACCCAAC	CACCTAACCG	CTTTTTTCA	CAACATGGGG	GAICAIGIAA	CICGCCIIOA
		~~~~~~~~~~	አጥሮል ልርርርልጥ	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGIGACA	CCACGATOCC
C 17 10 1	TOTAL CONTROL	CCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTIA	CICIAGCIIC
6781	TGTAGCAATG	TTNATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC
6841	CCGGCAACAA	COTCCOTCCT	TTATTCCTCA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG
6901	GGCCCTTCCG	GCIGGCIGGI	CCCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC
6961	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	TCCATCAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC
7021	GACGGGCAGT	CAGGCAACIA	TCTCACACCA	ACTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT .
7081	ACTGATTAAG	CATIGGIAAC	NA ACCATCTA	CCTCAACATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC
7141	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATITA	MANGGAICIA	CTCACCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA
7201	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGIGAGI	TITCGTTCCA	COMMUNICATION	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC
7261	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT	COMMOGGGGGA	TCAACACCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT
7321	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA	TUDANGA TUDANG CIA	CCAACTCTTT	CGTAGTTAGG
7381	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA	TACTGICCII	CTAGTGTAGC	TOTTOTTACO
7441	. CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCIC	GCTCTGCTAA	GACGATAGTT
7501	. AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTC	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	CCACCTTCCA
7561	ACCGGATAAC	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCCCCACCCT
7621	GCGAACGACG	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCI	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	CACCACACCC
7683	TCCCGAAGG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCO	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG
7741	L CACGAGGGA	CTTCCAGGGG	GGAACGCCTC	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGIIICGCCA
780	CCTCTGACT	r gagcgtcgai	TTTTGTGATC	G CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCCGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA
206	CCCCACCAA	CCCCCCTTTT	TACGGTTCC	r GGCCTTT <b>T</b> GC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGII
700		፯	: ATTCTGTGG	A TAACCGTATI	ACCGCCTTTG	AGIGAGCIGA
700	TA CCCCTCCC	CCCACCCGA	A CGACCGAGCC	G CAGCGAGTCA	A GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA
004	CCCCCCAAT	N CGCAAACCGC	: CTCTCCCCG	CGCGTTGGCCC	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCIGGCA
010	CCACACCTT	r cccgactgg/	A AAGCGGGCAG	J TGAGCGCAAG	GCAATTAATG	IGAGIIACCI
016	י כאכידיכאידיאו	C GCACCCCAG(	CTTTACACT	r TATGCTTCC	GCTCCTATGT	TGTGTGGAAT
022	1 TOTO ACCGC	דדדמבר מיד מ	: ACACAGGAA	A CAGCTATGA	CATGATTACG	CCAAGCICGG
030	3 አእባም አእርርር	T CACTAAAGG	; AACAAAAGC'	r gggtaccgg(	3 CCCCCCCTCG	AGATCCGGGA
024	1 TCCAACAA	T GATGGTAAA	r gaaatagga	A ATCAAGGAG	C ATGAAGGCAA	AAGACAAAIA
040	1 TANCCCTCC	$A \cdot A C C A A A A A T$	A AAGTGAAAA	G TGTTGATAT(	3 ATGTATTIGG	CITIGOGGG
016	1 CCCNNNNN	C CAGTTTACG	C AATTGCACA	A TCATGCTGA	C TCTGTGGCGG	ACCCGCGCIC
0 = 2	1 TTGCCGGCC	C GGCGATAAC	G CTGGGCGTG	A GGCTGTGCC	C GGCGGAGIII	TITGCGCCIG
0 = 0	1 CNTTTTCCA	A GGTTTACCC	T GCGCTAAGG	G GCGAGATTG	G AGAAGCAATA	AGAATGCCGG
0.64	1 TTCCCCCTTC	C GATGATGAC	G ACCACGACA	A CTGGTGTCA	TATTTAAGTT	GCCGAAAGAA
074	1 110000110	TTTGCAACA	T GAGTATACT	A GAAGAATGA	G CCAAGACTTO	CGAGACGCGA
870	1 CCIGAGIGC	T CCTCCCAACA	A ATAGAGCGA	C CATGACCTT	G AAGGTGAGAC	GCGCATAACC
876	1 GTTTGCCGG	C TTTCANCAC	G DADCACCAA	T AGGGTTGCT	A CCAGTATAA	A TAGACAGGTA
882	1 GCTAGAGTA	C TGGAAATGG	~ <del>7.7.7.0.7.0.7.7.</del>	G AGTACGCTT	T CAA	
888	I CATACAACA	C 100MANIGO	1 101010111			•

Maure 420

#### PDEST23

#### His6 carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter,

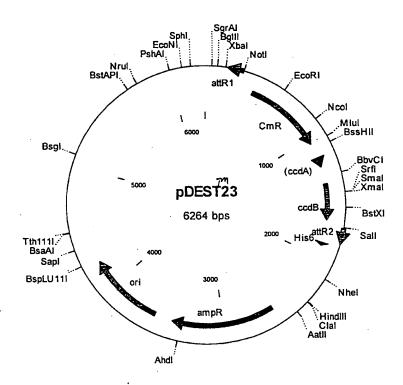


FIGURE 43A

#### pDEST23 6264 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
285161	attR1
3941053	CmR
11731257	inactivated ccdA
13951700	ccdB
17411865	attR2
18831911	his6
25743434	ampR
35834222	ori

1	TCTTCCCCAT	CGGTGATGTC	GGCGATATAG	GCGCCAGCAA	CCGCACCTGT	GGCGCCGGTG
61	ATGCCGGCCA	CGATGCGTCC	GGCGTAGAGG	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC
121	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC
181	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA
241	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCATTAGGC
301	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC	TCGTATAATG	TGTGGATTTT	GAGTTAGGAT
361	CCGGCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT	AAAATGGAGA	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC
421	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA	GAACATTTTG	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT
481	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG	GATATTACGG	CCTTTTTAAA	GACCGTAAAG
541	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT	ATTCACATTC	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT
601	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC
661	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC
721	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA
781	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATGT	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC
841	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC	GTGGCCAATA	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC
901	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA	GGCGACAAGG	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT
961	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC	CATGTCGGCA	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA
1021	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAAACGCGTG	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
1081	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
1141	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATGAAGCA	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG
1201	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG
1261	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA
1321	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA
1381	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC
1441	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCGG	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC
1501	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG	TCTCCCGTGA	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA
1561	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA
1621	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC
1681	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC
1741	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC
1801	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT	TACGTTTCTC	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA
1861	GTGGTGATTA	TGTCGTACTA	CCATCACCAT	CACCATCACC	TCGATGAGCA	ATAACTAGCA
1921	TAACCCCTTG	GGGCCTCTAA	ACGGGTCTTG	AGGGGTTTTT	TGCTGAAAGG	AGGAACTATA
1981	TCCGGATATC	CACAGGACGG	GTGTGGTCGC	CATGATCGCG	TAGTCGATAG	TGGCTCCAAG
2041	TAGCGAAGCG	AGCAGGACTG	GGCGGCGCC	AAAGCGGTCG	GACAGTGCTC	CGAGAACGGG
2101	TGCGCATAGA	AATTGCATCA	ACGCATATAG	CGCTAGCAGC	ACGCCATAGT	GACTGGCGAT
2161	GCTGTCGGAA	TGGACGATAT	CCCGCAAGAG	GCCCGGCAGT	ACCGGCATAA	CCAAGCCTAT
2221	GCCTACAGCA	TCCAGGGTGA	CGGTGCCGAG	GATGACGATG	AGCGCATTGT	TAGATTTCAT
2281	ACACGGTGCC	TGACTGCGTT	AGCAATTTAA	CTGTGATAAA	CTACCGCATT	AAAGCTTATC
2341	GATGATAAGC	TGTCAAACAT	GAGAATTCTT	GAAGACGAAA	GGGCCTCGTG	ATACGCCTAT
				TTTCTTAGAC		
				TTTTCTAAAT		
				AATAATATTG		
2581	TTCAACATTT	CCGTGTCGCC	CTTATTCCCT	TTTTTGCGGC	ATTTTGCCTT	CCTGTTTTTG
2641	CTCACCCAGA	AACGCTGGTG	AAAGTAAAAG	ATGCTGAAGA	TCAGTTGGGT	GCACGAGTGG~

2701 GTTACATCGA ACTGGATCTC AACAGCGGTA AGATCCTTGA GAGTTTTCGC CCCGAAGAAC 2761 GTTTTCCAAT GATGAGCACT TTTAAAGTTC TGCTATGTGG CGCGGTATTA TCCCGTGTTG 2821 ACGCCGGGCA AGAGCAACTC GGTCGCCGCA TACACTATTC TCAGAATGAC TTGGTTGAGT 2881 ACTCACCAGT CACAGAAAAG CATCTTACGG ATGGCATGAC AGTAAGAGAA TTATGCAGTG 2941 CTGCCATAAC CATGAGTGAT AACACTGCGG CCAACTTACT TCTGACAACG ATCGGAGGAC 3001 CGAAGGAGCT AACCGCTTTT TTGCACAACA TGGGGGATCA TGTAACTCGC CTTGATCGTT 3061 GGGAACCGGA GCTGAATGAA GCCATACCAA ACGACGAGCG TGACACCACG ATGCCTGCAG 3121 CAATGGCAAC AACGTTGCGC AAACTATTAA CTGGCGAACT ACTTACTCTA GCTTCCCGGC 3181 AACAATTAAT AGACTGGATG GAGGCGGATA AAGTTGCAGG ACCACTTCTG CGCTCGGCCC 3241 TTCCGGCTGG CTGGTTTATT GCTGATAAAT CTGGAGCCGG TGAGCGTGGG TCTCGCGGTA 3301 TCATTGCAGC ACTGGGGCCA GATGGTAAGC CCTCCCGTAT CGTAGTTATC TACACGACGG 3361 GGAGTCAGGC AACTATGGAT GAACGAAATA GACAGATCGC TGAGATAGGT GCCTCACTGA 3421 TTAAGCATTG GTAACTGTCA GACCAAGTTT ACTCATATAT ACTTTAGATT GATTTAAAAC 3481 TTCATTTTTA ATTTAAAAGG ATCTAGGTGA AGATCCTTTT TGATAATCTC ATGACCAAAA 3541 TCCCTTAACG TGAGTTTTCG TTCCACTGAG CGTCAGACCC CGTAGAAAAG ATCAAAGGAT 3601 CTTCTTGAGA TCCTTTTTTT CTGCGCGTAA TCTGCTGCTT GCAAACAAAA AAACCACCGC 3661 TACCAGCGGT GGTTTGTTTG CCGGATCAAG AGCTACCAAC TCTTTTTCCG AAGGTAACTG 3721 GCTTCAGCAG AGCGCAGATA CCAAATACTG TCCTTCTAGT GTAGCCGTAG TTAGGCCACC 3781 ACTTCAAGAA CTCTGTAGCA CCGCCTACAT ACCTCGCTCT GCTAATCCTG TTACCAGTGG 3841 CTGCTGCCAG TGGCGATAAG TCGTGTCTTA CCGGGTTGGA CTCAAGACGA TAGTTACCGG 3901 ATAAGGCGCA GCGGTCGGGC TGAACGGGGG GTTCGTGCAC ACAGCCCAGC TTGGAGCGAA 3961 CGACCTACAC CGAACTGAGA TACCTACAGC GTGAGCTATG AGAAAGCGCC ACGCTTCCCG 4021 AAGGGAGAAA GGCGGACAGG TATCCGGTAA GCGGCAGGGT CGGAACAGGA GAGCGCACGA 4081 GGGAGCTTCC AGGGGGAAAC GCCTGGTATC TTTATAGTCC TGTCGGGTTT CGCCACCTCT 4141 GACTTGAGCG TCGATTTTTG TGATGCTCGT CAGGGGGGCG GAGCCTATGG AAAAACGCCA 4201 GCAACGCGGC CTTTTTACGG TTCCTGGCCT TTTGCTGGCC TTTTGCTCAC ATGTTCTTTC 4261 CTGCGTTATC CCCTGATTCT GTGGATAACC GTATTACCGC CTTTGAGTGA GCTGATACCG 4321 CTCGCCGCAG CCGAACGACC GAGCGCAGCG AGTCAGTGAG CGAGGAAGCG GAAGAGCGCC 4381 TGATGCGGTA TTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGT GCGGTATTTC ACACCGCATA TATGGTGCAC 4441 TCTCAGTACA ATCTGCTCTG ATGCCGCATA GTTAAGCCAG TATACACTCC GCTATCGCTA 4501 CGTGACTGGG TCATGGCTGC GCCCCGACAC CCGCCAACAC CCGCTGACGC GCCCTGACGG 4561 GCTTGTCTGC TCCCGGCATC CGCTTACAGA CAAGCTGTGA CCGTCTCCGG GAGCTGCATG 4621 TGTCAGAGGT TTTCACCGTC ATCACCGAAA CGCGCGAGGC AGCTGCGGTA AAGCTCATCA 4681 GCGTGGTCGT GAAGCGATTC ACAGATGTCT GCCTGTTCAT CCGCGTCCAG CTCGTTGAGT 4741 TTCTCCAGAA GCGTTAATGT CTGGCTTCTG ATAAAGCGGG CCATGTTAAG GGCGGTTTTT 4801 TCCTGTTTGG TCACTGATGC CTCCGTGTAA GGGGGATTTC TGTTCATGGG GGTAATGATA 4861 CCGATGAAAC GAGAGAGGAT GCTCACGATA CGGGTTACTG ATGATGAACA TGCCCGGTTA 4921 CTGGAACGTT GTGAGGGTAA ACAACTGGCG GTATGGATGC GGCGGGACCA GAGAAAAATC 4981 ACTCAGGGTC AATGCCAGCG CTTCGTTAAT ACAGATGTAG GTGTTCCACA GGGTAGCCAG 5041 CAGCATCCTG CGATGCAGAT CCGGAACATA ATGGTGCAGG GCGCTGACTT CCGCGTTTCC 5101 AGACTTTACG AAACACGGAA ACCGAAGACC ATTCATGTTG TTGCTCAGGT CGCAGACGTT 5161 TTGCAGCAGC AGTCGCTTCA CGTTCGCTCG CGTATCGGTG ATTCATTCTG CTAACCAGTA 5221 AGGCAACCCC GCCAGCCTAG CCGGGTCCTC AACGACAGGA GCACGATCAT GCGCACCCGT 5281 GGCCAGGACC CAACGCTGCC CGAGATGCGC CGCGTGCGGC TGCTGGAGAT GGCGGACGCG 5341 ATGGATATGT TCTGCCAAGG GTTGGTTTGC GCATTCACAG TTCTCCGCAA GAATTGATTG '5401 GCTCCAATTC TTGGAGTGGT GAATCCGTTA GCGAGGTGCC GCCGGCTTCC ATTCAGGTCG 5461 AGGTGGCCCG GCTCCATGCA CCGCGACGCA ACGCGGGGAG GCAGACAAGG TATAGGGCCG 5521 CGCCTACAAT CCATGCCAAC CCGTTCCATG TGCTCGCCGA GGCGGCATAA ATCGCCGTGA 5581 CGATCAGCGG TCCAGTGATC GAAGTTAGGC TGGTAAGAGC CGCGAGCGAT CCTTGAAGCT 5641 GTCCCTGATG GTCGTCATCT ACCTGCCTGG ACAGCATGGC CTGCAACGCG GGCATCCCGA 5701 TGCCGCCGGA AGCGAGAAGA ATCATAATGG GGAAGGCCAT CCAGCCTCGC GTCGCGAACG 5761 CCAGCAAGAC GTAGCCCAGC GCGTCGGCCG CCATGCCGGC GATAATGGCC TGCTTCTCGC 5821 CGAAACGTTT GGTGGCGGGA CCAGTGACGA AGGCTTGAGC GAGGGCGTGC AAGATTCCGA 5881 ATACCGCAAG CGACAGGCCG ATCATCGTCG CGCTCCAGCG AAAGCGGTCC TCGCCGAAAA 5941 TGACCCAGAG CGCTGCCGGC ACCTGTCCTA CGAGTTGCAT GATAAAGAAG ACAGTCATAA 6001 GTGCGGCGAC GATAGTCATG CCCCGCGCCC ACCGGAAGGA GCTGACTGGG TTGAAGGCTC 6061 TCAAGGGCAT CGGTCGATCG ACGCTCTCCC TTATGCGACT CCTGCATTAG GAAGCAGCCC 6121 AGTAGTAGGT TGAGGCCGTT GAGCACCGCC GCCGCAAGGA ATGGTGCATG CAAGGAGATG-

FOURE 43C

6181 GCGCCCAACA GTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCT GCCACCATAC CCACGCCGAA ACAAGCGCTC 6241 ATGAGCCCGA AGTGGCGAGC CCGA

FIGURE 43D

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174/240 PDEST24

### PDEST24 GST carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

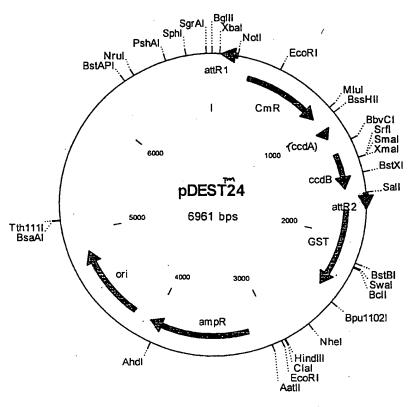


FIGURE 44A

#### pDEST24 6961 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
19571	attR1
304963	CmR
10831167	inactivated ccdA
13051610	ccdB
16511775	attR2
17832451	GST
31814041	ampR
41904829	ori

1	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC
61	CCTCTAGATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	TATAAATATA
121	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA
181	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCATTAGGC	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC
241	TCGTATAATG	TGTGGATTTT	GAGTTAGGAT	CCGGCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT
301	AAAATGGAGA	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA
361	GAACATTTTG	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG
421	GATATTACGG	CCTTTTTAAA	GACCGTAAAG	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT
481	ATTCACATTC	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC
541	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT
601	GAAACGTTTT	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA
661	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT
721	GAGAATATGT	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC
781	GTGGCCAATA	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA
841	GGCGACAAGG	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC
901	CATGTCGGCA	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGCG
961	TAAACGCGTG	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT
1021	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG
1081	CTATGAAGCA	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT
1141	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT
				GGAAGGGATG		
1261	TGAAATGAAC	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT
1321	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG
1381	ACACGCCCGG	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG
1441	TCTCCCGTGA	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA
1501	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC
1561	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT
1621	CCCTTATACA	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG
1681	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT
1741	TACGTTTCTC	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA	GTGGTGATTA	TGTCCCCTAT	ACTAGGTTAT
1801	TGGAAAATTA	AGGGCCTTGT	GCAACCCACT	CGACTTCTTT	TGGAATATCT	TGAAGAAAAA
1861	TATGAAGAGC	ATTTGTATGA	GCGCGATGAA	GGTGATAAAT	GGCGAAACAA	AAAGTTTGAA
1921	TTGGGTTTGG	AGTTTCCCAA	TCTTCCTTAT	TATATTGATG	GTGATGTTAA	ATTAACACAG
1,981	TCTATGGCCA	TCATACGTTA	TATAGCTGAC	AAGCACAACA	TGTTGGGTGG	TTGTCCAAAA
2041	GAGCGTGCAG	AGATTTCAAT	GCTTGAAGGA	GCGGTTTTGG	ATATTAGATA	CGGTGTTTCG
2101	AGAATTGCAT	ATAGTAAAGA	CTTTGAAACT	CTCAAAGTTG	ATTTTCTTAG	CAAGCTACCT
2161	GAAATGCTGA	AAATGTTCGA	AGATCGTTTA	TGTCATAAAA	CATATTTAAA	TGGTGATCAT
2221	GTAACCCATC	CTGACTTCAT	GTTGTATGAC	GCTCTTGATG	TTGTTTTATA	CATGGACCCA
2281	ATGTGCCTGG	ATGCGTTCCC	AAAATTAGTT	TGTTTTAAAA	AACGTATTGA	AGCTATCCCA
2341	CAAATTGATA	AGTACTTGAA	ATCCAGCAAG	TATATAGCAT	GGCCTTTGCA	GGGCTGGCAA
2401	GCCACGTTTG	GTGGTGGCGA	CCATCCTCCA	AAATCGGATC	TGGTTCCGCG	TCCATGGGGA
2461	TCCGGCTGCT	AACAAAGCCC	GAAAGGAAGC	TGAGTTGGCT	GCTGCCACCG	CTGAGCAATA
2521	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG	CCTCTAAACG	GGTCTTGAGG	GGTTTTTTGC	TGAAAGGAGG
2581	AACTATATCC	GGATATCCAC	AGGACGGGTG	TGGTCGCCAT	GATCGCGTAG	TCGATAGTGG
2641	CTCCAAGTAG	CGAAGCGAGC	AGGACTGGGC	GGCGGCCAAA	GCGGTCGGAC	AGTGCTCCGA-

2701	GAACGGGTGC	GCATAGAAAT	TGCATCAACG	CATATAGCGC	TAGCAGCACG	CCATAGTGAC
2761	TGGCGATGCT	GTCGGAATGG	ACGATATCCC	GCAAGAGGCC	CGGCAGTACC	GGCATAACCA
2821	AGCCTATGCC	TACAGCATCC	AGGGTGACGG	TGCCGAGGAT	GACGATGAGC	GCATTGTTAG
2881	ATTTCATACA	CGGTGCCTGA	CTGCGTTAGC	AATTTAACTG	TGATAAACTA	CCGCATTAAA
	GCTTATCGAT					
	CGCCTATTTT					
	TTTCGGGGAA					
	TATCCGCTCA					
	ATGAGTATTC					
	GTTTTTGCTC					
	CGAGTGGGTT					
	GAAGAACGTT					
	CGTGTTGACG					
	GTTGAGTACT					
	TGCAGTGCTG					
	GGAGGACCGA					
	GATCGTTGGG					
	CCTGCAGCAA		,			
	TCCCGGCAAC					
	TCGGCCCTTC					
	CGCGGTATCA					
3961	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA	GATAGGTGCC
	TCACTGATTA					
4081	TTAAAACTTC	ATTTTTAATT	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA	TAATCTCATG
4141	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC
4201	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAA
4261	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG
4321	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA
4381	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT	AATCCTGTTA
4441	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG
	TTACCGGATA					
	GAGCGAACGA					
	CTTCCCGAAG					
	CGCACGAGGG					
	CACCTCTGAC					
	AACGCCAGCA					
	TTCTTTCCTG					
	GATACCGCTC					
	GAGCGCCTGA					
	GGTGCACTCT					
	ATCGCTACGT					
	CTGACGGGCT					
	CTGCATGTGT					
5281	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA	GCGATTCACA	CATCTCTCC	TOTTONTOO	CCTCCACCTC
5341	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG	TTAATCTCTC	COTTOTOTO	AACCCCCCCA	TOTTON
5401	GGTTTTTTCC	TCTTTCCTCA	CTGATGCCTC	CCTCTAACCC	COMMUNICATION	TGTTAAGGGC
5461	AATGATACCG	ATCANACCAC	ACACCATCCTC	CACCAMACCC	GGATTTCTGT	TCATGGGGGT
5501	CCGGTTACTG	CAACCORC	ACCOUNTAGE	ACCIONATACGG	GTTACTGATG	ATGAACATGC
2227	AAAAATCACT	CACCOCCAN	CCCACCCCCC	ACIGGCGGTA	TGGATGCGGC	GGGACCAGAG
220T	AAAAATCACT	CAGGGICAAT	TOCACAGCGCTT	COTTAATACA	GATGTAGGTG	TTCCACAGGG
5701	COMPROCECT	CHICCIGCGA	CACCAGATCCG	GAACATAATG	GTGCAGGGCG	CTGACTTCCG
2/UI	CGTTTCCAGA	CITIACGAAA	CACGGAAACC	GAAGACCATT	CATGTTGTTG	CTCAGGTCGC
2 / D I	AGACGTTTTG	CAGCAGCAGT	CGCTTCACGT	TCGCTCGCGT	ATCGGTGATT	CATTCTGCTA
285T	ACCAGTAAGG	CAACCCCGCC	AGCCTAGCCG	GGTCCTCAAC	GACAGGAGCA	CGATCATGCG
288T	CACCCGTGGC	CAGGACCCAA	CGCTGCCCGA	GATGCGCCGC	GTGCGGCTGC	TGGAGATGGC
2341	GGACGCGATG	GATATGTTCT	GCCAAGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC	TCCGCAAGAA
6001	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGTGCCGCC	GGCTTCCATT
909T	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA	GACAAGGTAT
6121	AGGGCGCC	CTACAATCCA	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC	GGCATAAATC—

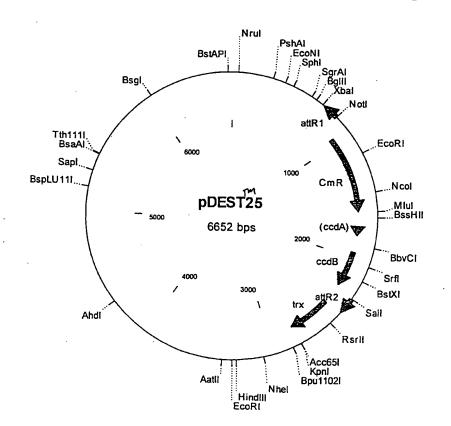
6181 GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC	AGTGATCGAA	GTTAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC	GAGCGATCCT
6241 TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC	GTCATCTACC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG	CAACGCGGGC
6301 ATCCCGATGC	CGCCGGAAGC	GAGAAGAATC	ATAATGGGGA	AGGCCATCCA	GCCTCGCGTC
6361 GCGAACGCCA	GCAAGACGTA	GCCCAGCGCG	TCGGCCGCCA	TGCCGGCGAT	AATGGCCTGC
6421 TTCTCGCCGA	A A COMPTICAT	GGCGGGACCA	GTGACGAAGG	CTTGAGCGAG	GGCGTGCAAG
6421 TTCTCGCCGA 6481 ATTCCGAATA	CCCCAACCGA	CAGGCCGATC	ATCGTCGCGC	TCCAGCGAAA	GCGGTCCTCG
6481 ATTCCGAATA 6541 CCGAAAATGA	CCGCAAGCGA	TECCECACE	TGTCCTACGA	GTTGCATGAT	AAAGAAGACA
6541 CCGAAAATGA 6601 GTCATAAGTG	CCCAGAGCGC	ACTCATCCCC	CGCGCCCACC	GGAAGGAGCT	GACTGGGTTG
6601 GTCATAAGTG	CGGCGACGAT	MGICATGCCC	CTCTCCCTTA	TGCGACTCCT	GCATTAGGAA
6661 AAGGCTCTCA 6721 GCAGCCCAGT	AGGGCATCGG	COCCETTO	CICICCCIIA	GCAAGGAATG	GTGCATGCAA
6721 GCAGCCCAGT	AGTAGGTTGA	GGCCGTTGAG	CACCGCCGCC	ACCARGGARTO	CCCCCAAACA
6781 GGAGATGGCG	CCCAACAGTC	CCCCGGCCAC	GGGGCCTGCC	MOCCHIACCCA	CCCCCATATA
6841 AGCGCTCATG	AGCCCGAAGT	GGCGAGCCCG	ATCTTCCCCA	TCGGTGATGT	CGGCGAIAIA
6901 GGCGCCAGCA	ACCGCACCTG	TGGCGCCGGT	GATGCCGGCC	ACGATGCGTC	CGGCGTAGAG
6961 G					

PDEST25
Thioredoxin carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

1 nag atc tog atc cog cga aat taa tac gac toa cta tay gga gac cac aac nte tag age tag gge get tta att atg ctg agt gat atc cot ctg gtg ttg

52 ggt tte cet eta gat cac aag ttt gta caa aaa age tga acg aga aac gta // cca aag gga gat eta geg tte aaa cat get tet teg act tog tet ttg cat //

1- CmR - ccdB





#### pDEST25 6652 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
844720	attRl
9531612	CmR
17321816	inactivated ccdA
19542259	ccdB
23002424	attR2
24322794	trx

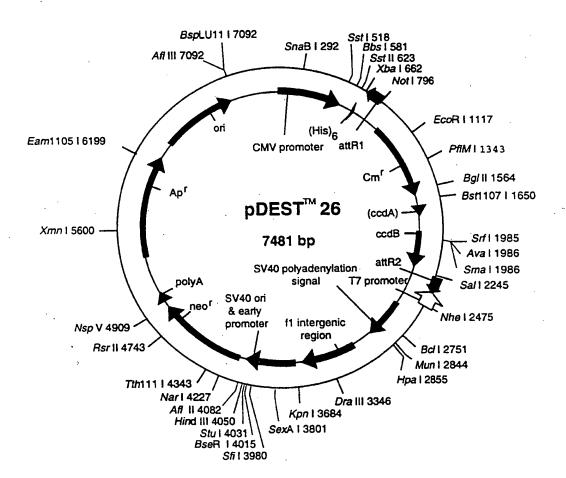
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61	AAGACGTAGC	CCAGCGCGTC	GGCCGCCATG	CCGGCGATAA	TGGCCTGCTT	CTCGCCGAAA	
121	CGTTTGGTGG	CGGGACCAGT	GACGAAGGCT	TGAGCGAGGG	CGTGCAAGAT	TCCGAATACC	
181	GCAAGCGACA	GGCCGATCAT	CGTCGCGCTC	CAGCGAAAGC	GGTCCTCGCC	GAAAATGACC	
241	CAGAGCGCTG	CCGGCACCTG	TCCTACGAGT	TGCATGATAA	AGAAGACAGT	CATAAGTGCG	
301	GCGACGATAG	TCATGCCCCG	CGCCCACCGG	AAGGAGCTGA	CTGGGTTGAA	GGCTCTCAAG	
361	GGCATCGGTC	GATCGACGCT	CTCCCTTATG	CGACTCCTGC	ATTAGGAAGC	AGCCCAGTAG	
421	TAGGTTGAGG	CCGTTGAGCA	CCGCCGCCGC	AAGGAATGGT	GCATGCAAGG	AGATGGCGCC	
481	CAACAGTCCC	CCGGCCACGG	GGCCTGCCAC	CATACCCACG	CCGAAACAAG	CGCTCATGAG	
541	CCCGAAGTGG	CGAGCCCGAT	CTTCCCCATC	GGTGATGTCG	GCGATATAGG	CGCCAGCAAC	
601	CGCACCTGTG	GCGCCGGTGA	TGCCGGCCAC	GATGCGTCCG	GCGTAGAGGA	TCGAGATCTC	
661	GATCCCGCGA	AATTAATACG	ACTCACTATA	GGGAGACCAC	AACGGTTTCC	CTCTAGATCA	
721	CANGTTTGTA	CAAAAAAGCT	GAACGAGAAA	CGTAAAATGA	TATAAATATC	AATATATTAA	
721	ATTACATTTT	GCATAAAAAA	CAGACTACAT	AATACTGTAA	AACACAACAT	ATCCAGTCAC	
941	TATEGEGGCC	GCATTAGGCA	CCCCAGGCTT	TACACTTTAT	GCTTCCGGCT	CGTATAATGT	
901	CTCCATTTC	AGTTAGGATC	CGGCGAGATT	TTCAGGAGCT	AAGGAAGCTA	AAATGGAGAA	
901	DADATCACT	GGATATACCA	CCGTTGATAT	ATCCCAATGG	CATCGTAAAG	AACATTTTGA	
1021	CCCATTTCAG	TCAGTTGCTC	AATGTACCTA	TAACCAGACC	GTTCAGCTGG	ATATTACGGC	
1021	CTTTTTAAAG	ACCGTAAAGA	AAAATAAGCA	CAAGTTTTAT	CCGGCCTTTA	TTCACATTCT	
1141	TOCCOCCOTG	ATGAATGCTC	ATCCGGAATT	CCGTATGGCA	ATGAAAGACG	GTGAGCTGGT	
1201	CATATCCCAT	ACTGTTCACC	CTTGTTACAC	CGTTTTCCAT	GAGCAAACTG	AAACGTTTTC	
1201	ATTCCCTCTCC	ACTGAATACC	ACGACGATTT	CCGGCAGTTT	CTACACATAT	ATTCGCAAGA	
1201	TOTOGOCOTOT	TACGGTGAAA	ACCTGGCCTA	TTTCCCTAAA	GGGTTTATTG	AGAATATGTT	
1321	TGIGGCGIGI	CCCAATCCCT	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	GATTTAAACG	TGGCCAATAT	
1301	CCACAACTTC	TTCGCCCCC	TTTTCACCAT	GGGCAAATAT	TATACGCAAG	GCGACAAGGT	
1441	CCTCATCCC	CTGGCGATTC	AGGTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	GATGGCTTCC	ATGTCGGCAG	
1501	A A TO COTTA A T	CAATTACAAC	AGTACTGCGA	TGAGTGGCAG	GGCGGGGCGT	AAACGCGTGG	
1201	ARIGCITARI	CTADAGCCA	GATAACAGTA	TGCGTATTTG	CGCGCTGATT	TTTGCGGTAT	
1621	AICCGGCIIA	ACTICATIATICT	ATACCCGAAG	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTGC	TATGAAGCAG	
1001	CCTATTACAC	TCACACTTCA	CAGCGACAGO	TATCAGTTGC	TCAAGGCATA	TATGATGTCA	
1/41	ATATICTICCCC	TCTCCTAACC	ACAACCATGO	AGAATGAAGC	CCGTCGTCTG	CGTGCCGAAC	
1801	COMOCARACO	CCAAAATCAG	CAAGGGATGG	CTGAGGTCGC	CCGGTTTATT	GAAATGAACG	
1001	CCTGGAAAGC	TGACGAGAAC	AGGGACTGGT	GAAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA	
1921	. GCICIIIIGC		CTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	
1901	AGAGAGAGCC	TGATCCCCCC	CGCCAGTGC	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	
2041	CTTTTACCCCC	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC	
2101	. CITIACCCGG	TOGIGCAIAI TOTOCOTTAI	CGGGGAAGA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC	
2101	AGIGIGICO	CCATTAACCT	CATGTTCTG	GGATATAAA	TGTCAGGCTC	CCTTATACAC	
2221	ATCAAAAACG	COMPTANCES	TATACTCACTC	д САТАТСТТСТ	GTTTTACAGT	ATTATGTAGT	
2281	AGCCAGTCIG	TOTAL TRUE TO THE	. AIAGIGACIO	י אייימארט דער דייימימימיימיימיימיימיימיימיימיימיימיימי	ATATCATTTT	ACGTTTCTCG	
2343	CTGTTTTT	I IGCAMMAICI	. MALLIAGIA	r chccchthai	ATTATTCACC	TGACTGACGA	
2401	TTCAGCTTTC	, TIGIACAAA	TOUTOMITM	CCCCCCCATAA	CTCGTCGATT	TCTGGGCAGA	
2461	CAGTTTTGAC	ACGUAIGIAC	, TCAMAGCGG	- COGGGCGAIC	GAAATCGCTG	ACGAATATCA	
252	Greereces	CCGTGCAAAA	A TOWN COCCU	P CCATCIGGA	CCTGGCACTG	CGCCGAAATA	
258:	L GGGCAAACTC	ACCGTTGCA	A AACIGAACA	E COMICANAN	GGTGAAGTGG	CGGCAACCAA	
264:	1 TGGCATCCGT	r GGTATCCCGA	a createment	y ycycmmocum	GACGCTAACC	. דפפררפפדדר	
270:	AGTGGGTGC	A CTGTCTAAAC	GTCAGTTGA	A AGAGITUCTU	A TCCGGCTGCT	' AACAAAGCCC	_
276	1 TGGTTCTGG7	r GATGACGAT(	ACAAGGTAC	CGGGGATCG/	4 1000001001	·MCHAROCCC	

2821	GAAAGGAAGC	TGAGTTGGCT	GCTGCCACCG	CTGAGCAATA	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG
2881	CCTCTAAACG	GGTCTTGAGG	GGTTTTTTGC	TGAAAGGAGG	AACTATATCC	GGATATCCAC
2941	AGGACGGGTG	TGGTCGCCAT	GATCGCGTAG	TCGATAGTGG	CTCCAAGTAG	CGAAGCGAGC
3001	AGGACTGGGC	GGCGGCCAAA	GCGGTCGGAC	AGTGCTCCGA	GAACGGGTGC	GCATAGAAAT
3061	TGCATCAACG	CATATAGCGC	TAGCAGCACG	CCATAGTGAC	TGGCGATGCT	GTCGGAATGG
3121	ACGATATCCC	GCAAGAGGCC	CGGCAGTACC	GGCATAACCA	AGCCTATGCC	TACAGCATCC
3181	AGGGTGACGG	TGCCGAGGAT	GACGATGAGC	GCATTGTTAG	ATTTCATACA	CGGTGCCTGA
3241	CTGCGTTAGC	AATTTAACTG	TGATAAACTA	CCGCATTAAA	GCTTATCGAT	GATAAGCTGT
3301	CAAACATGAG	AATTCTTGAA	GACGAAAGGG	CCTCGTGATA	CGCCTATTTT	TATAGGTTAA
	TGTCATGATA					
3421	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTTT	TCTAAATACA	TTCAAATATG	TATCCGCTCA	TGAGACAATA
3481	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA	AAGGAAGAGT	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCG
3541	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT	TTGCCTTCCT	GTTTTTGCTC	ACCCAGAAAC
3601	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTGAAGATCA	GTTGGGTGCA	CGAGTGGGTT	ACATCGAACT
3661	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG	TTTTCGCCCC	GAAGAACGTT	TTCCAATGAT
3721	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC	GGTATTATCC	CGTGTTGACG	CCGGGCAAGA
3781	GCAACTCGGT	CGCCGCATAC	ACTATTCTCA	GAATGACTTG	GTTGAGTACT	CACCAGTCAC
	AGAAAAGCAT					
	GAGTGATAAC					
	CGCTTTTTTG					
	GAATGAAGCC					
4081	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT	TACTCTAGCT	TCCCGGCAAC	AATTAATAGA
4141	CTGGATGGAG	CCCCATAAAG	TTGCAGGACC	ACTTCTGCGC	TCGGCCCTTC	CGGCTGGCTG
	GTTTATTGCT					
	GGGGCCAGAT					
	TATGGATGAA					
	ACTGTCAGAC					
	TAAAAGGATC					
	GTTTTCGTTC					
	TTTTTTTCTG					
	TTGTTTGCCG					
4681	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC
	TGTAGCACCG					
	CGATAAGTCG					
						CCTACACCGA
	ACTGAGATAC					
	GGACAGGTAT					
						TTGAGCGTCG
						ACGCGGCCTT
5161	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC
5221	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT	GATACCGCTC	GCCGCAGCCG
						TGCGGTATTT
5341	TCTCCTTACG	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA	CCGCATATAT	GGTGCACTCT	CAGTACAATC
5401	TGCTCTGATG	CCGCATAGTT	AAGCCAGTAT	ACACTCCGCT	ATCGCTACGT	GACTGGGTCA
						TGTCTGCTCC
						CAGAGGTTTT
						TGGTCGTGAA
						TCCAGAAGCG
						TGTTTGGTCA
						ATGAAACGAG
						GAACGTTGTG
						CAGGGTCAAT
						CATCCTGCGA
						A CTTTACGAAA
						CAGCAGCAGT
						CAACCCCGCC
						CAGGACCCAA
						GATATGTTCT
624	L CGCTGCCCGA	CATACACCAC	. 6166666166	. IGGAGAIGG	. GGACGCGAIC	JAINIGITOL

6201	CCCNAGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC	TCCGCAAGAA	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG
930T	GCCAAGGGII		A COMO COCO CO	CCCTTCCATT	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT
6361	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGIGCCGCC	CACAACCEAN	ACCCCCCCCCC	CTACAATCCA
6421	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA	GACAAGGTAT	AGGGCGGCGC	CTACAATCCA
6481	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC	GGCATAAATC	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC
0401	10001110000	COURT CCCCCC	TANGAGCCGC	GAGCGATCCT	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC
6541	AGTGATCGAA	GITAGGCIGG	TANGROCCOC	G1.0000111100	ATCCCGATGC	CG
6601	GTCATCTACC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG	CAACGCGGGC	AICCCGAIGC	ÇĞ

FIGURE 45D

### pDEST26 His6 Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neo Vector



#### pDEST26 7481 bp

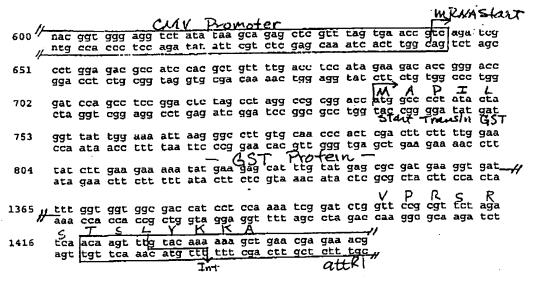
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
492509	his6
619519	attRl
7521411	CmR
15311615	inactivated ccdA
17532058	ccdB
20992223	attR2
24092771	SV40 polyA
29663421	f1 intergenic region
34853903	SV40 promoter
39484742	neo
48064854	polyA
52656125	Apr
62746913	ori
7344385	CMV promoter

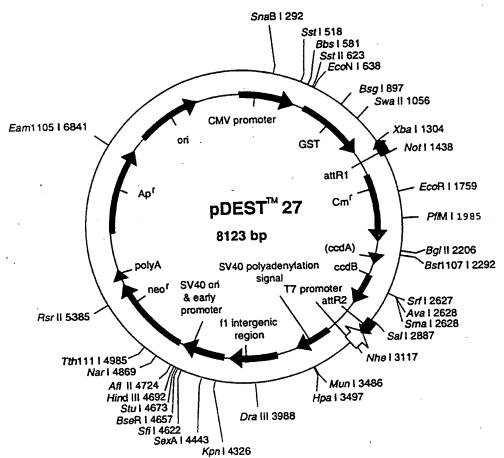
1	GTAAACTGCC	CACTTGGCAG	TACATCAAGT	GTATCATATG	CCAAGTACGC	CCCCTATTGA
61				TTATGCCCAG		
121				CATCGCTATT		
				TGACTCACGG		
				CCAAAATCAA		
301	TAACAACTCC	GCCCCATTGA	CGCAAATGGG	CGGTAGGCGT	GTACGGTGGG	AGGTCTATAT
				CGCCTGGAGA		
				CCTCCGGACT		
				CTAGATCAAC		
				ATATATTAAA		
				TCCAGTCACT		
				GTATAATGTG		
721				AATGGAGAAA		
781				ACATTTTGAG		
				TATTACGGCC		
901				TCACATTCTT		
961				TGAGCTGGTG		
1021				AACGTTTTCA		
				TTCGCAAGAT		
				GAATATGTTT		
				GGCCAATATG		
				CGACAAGGTG		
				TGTCGGCAGA		
				AAGATCTGGA		
				TTGCGGTATA		
				ATGAAGCAGC		
				ATGATGTCAA		
				GTGCCGAACG		
				AAATGAACGG		
				ACCTATAAAA		
				ACGCCCGGGC		
1861	GCCAGTGCAC	GTCTGCTGTC	AGATAAAGTC	TCCCGTGAAC	TTTACCCGGT	GGTGCATATC
1921	GGGGATGAAA	GCTGGCGCAT	GATGACCACC	GATATGGCCA	GTGTGCCGGT	CTCCGTTATC
				GAAAATGACA		
				CTTATACACA		
				TTATGTAGTC		
				CGTTTCTCGT		
				CTCTCCCTAT		
2281	AGGCACTGGC	CGTCGTTTTA	CAACGTCGTG	ACTGGGAAAA	CTGCTAGCTT	GGGATCTTTG -
				•		

					* CM * CCM * C *	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
2341	TGAAGGAACC	TTACTTCTGT	GGTGTGACAT	AATTGGACAA	ACTACCTACA	CONTATION
2401	GCTCTAAGGT	AAATATAAAA	TTTTTAAGTG	TATAATGTGT	TAAACTAGCT	GCATATGCTT
2461	GCTGCTTGAG	AGTTTTGCTT	ACTGAGTATG	ATTTATGAAA	ATATTATACA	CAGGAGCTAG
2521	TGATTCTAAT	TGTTTGTGTA	TTTTAGATTC	ACAGTCCCAA	GGCTCATTTC	AGGCCCCTCA
2581	GTCCTCACAG	TCTGTTCATG	ATCATAATCA	GCCATACCAC	ATTTGTAGAG	GTTTTACTTG
2641	CTTTAAAAAA	CCTCCCACAC	CTCCCCCTGA	ACCTGAAACA	TAAAATGAAT	GCAATTGTTG
2701	TTGTTAACTT	GTTTATTGCA	GCTTATAATG	GTTACAAATA	AAGCAATAGC	ATCACAAATT -
2761	TCACAAATAA	AGCATTTTTT	TCACTGCATT	CTAGTTGTGG	TTTGTCCAAA	CTCATCAATG
2821	TATCTTATCA	TGTCTGGATC	GATCCTGCAT	TAATGAATCG	GCCAACGCGC	GGGGAGAGGC
2881	GGTTTGCGTA	TTGGCTGGCG	TAATAGCGAA	GAGGCCCGCA	CCGATCGCCC	TTCCCAACAG
2001	TTGCGCAGCC	TGAATGGCGA	ATGGGACGCG	CCCTGTAGCG	GCGCATTAAG	CGCGGCGGGT
2001	GTGGTGGTTA	CGCGCAGCGT	GACCGCTACA	CTTGCCAGCG	CCCTAGCGCC	CGCTCCTTTC
3001	GCTTTCTTCC	CTTCCTTTCT	CGCCACGTTC	GCCGGCTTTC	CCCGTCAAGC	TCTAAATCGG
3001	GGGCTCCCTT	TACGGTTCCG	ATTTACTCCT	TTACGGCACC	TCGACCCCAA	AAAACTTGAT
3121	TAGGGTGATG	CTTCACCTAG	TEGGCCATCG	CCCTGATAGA	CGGTTTTTCG	CCCTTTGACG
3181	TAGGGTGATG	GIICACGIAG	TACTCCACTC	TTCTTCCNNN	CTGGAACAAC	ΔСΤСΔΔСССТ
3241	ATCTCGGTCT	CGTTCTTTAA	TAGIGGACIC	TIGITCCAAA	TTTCCCCCCTA	TTCCTTAAAA
3301	ATCTCGGTCT	ATTCTTTTGA	111A1AAGGG	ATTITICCGA	222222222222	בייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי
3361	AATGAGCTGA	TTTAACAAAT	ATTTAACGCG	AATTTTAACA	AMMINITANC	CCATACCATT
3421	TCGCCTGATG	CGGTATTTTC	TCCTTACGCA	TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC	A COMP COMMO
3481	ATCTGCGCAG	CACCATGGCC	TGAAATAACC	TCTGAAAGAG	GAACTIGGIT	AGGTACCTTC
3541	TGAGGCGGAA	AGAACCAGCT	GTGGAATGTG	TGTCAGTTAG	GGTGTGGAAA	GTCCCCAGGC
3601	TCCCCAGCAG	GCAGAAGTAT	GCAAAGCATG	CATCTCAATT	AGTCAGCAAC	CAGGTGTGGA
3661	AAGTCCCCAG	GCTCCCCAGC	AGGCAGAAGT	ATGCAAAGCA	TGCATCTCAA	TTAGTCAGCA
3721	ACCATAGTCC	CGCCCCTAAC	TCCGCCCATC	CCGCCCCTAA	CTCCGCCCAG	TTCCGCCCAT
3781	TCTCCGCCCC	ATGGCTGACT	AATTTTTTTT	ATTTATGCAG	AGGCCGAGGC	CGCCTCGGCC
3841	TCTGAGCTAT	TCCAGAAGTA	GTGAGGAGGC	TTTTTTGGAG	GCCTAGGCTT	TTGCAAAAAG
3901	CTTGATTCTT	CTGACACAAC	AGTCTCGAAC	TTAAGGCTAG	AGCCACCATG	ATTGAACAAG
3961	ATGGATTGCA	CGCAGGTTCT	CCGGCCGCTT	GGGTGGAGAG	GCTATTCGGC	TATGACTGGG
4021	CACAACAGAC	AATCGGCTGC	TCTGATGCCG	CCGTGTTCCG	GCTGTCAGCG	CAGGGGCGCC
	CGGTTCTTTT					
4141	CGCGGCTATC	GTGGCTGGCC	ACGACGGGCG	TTCCTTGCGC	AGCTGTGCTC	GACGTTGTCA
4201	CTGAAGCGGG	AAGGGACTGG	СТССТАТТСС	GCGAAGTGCC	GGGGCAGGAT	CTCCTGTCAT
4201	CTCACCTTGC	TCCTCCCGAG	AAAGTATCCA	TCATGGCTGA	TGCAATGCGG	CGGCTGCATA
4201	CGCTTGATCC	CCCTACCTCC	CCATTCGACC	ACCAAGCGAA	ACATCGCATC	GAGCGAGCAC
4321	GTACTCGGAT	GGCIACCIGC	CCATTCGACC	ACCATCATCT	GGACGAAGAG	CATCAGGGGC
4381	TCGCGCCAGC	GGAAGCCGGI	COLOCCOTO	ACCCCCCCAT	GCCCGACGGC	GAGGATCTCG
	TCGTGACCCA					
4561	. GATTCATCGA	CTGTGGCCGG	CTGGGTGTGG	CGGACCGCTA	TCAGGACATA	CTCCTTTTACC
4621	CCCGTGATAT	TGCTGAAGAG	CTTGGCGGCG	AATGGGCTGA	CCGCTTCCTC	GIGCITIACG
4681	GTATCGCCGC	TCCCGATTCG	CAGCGCATCG	CCTTCTATCG	CCTTCTTGAC	GAGTICTICT
4741	. GAGCGGGACT	CTGGGGTTCG	AAATGACCGA	CCAAGCGACG	CCCAACCTGC	CATCACGATG
4801	GCCGCAATAA	AATATCTTTA	TTTTCATTAC	ATCTGTGTGT	TGGTTTTTT	TGTGAATCGA
4861	TAGCGATAAG	GATCCGCGTA	TGGTGCACTC	TCAGTACAAT	CTGCTCTGAT	GCCGCATAGT
4921	TAAGCCAGCC	CCGACACCCG	CCAACACCCG	CTGACGCGCC	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC
4981	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCG	TCTCCGGGAG	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT
5041	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGACGAA	AGGGCCTCGT	GATACGCCTA	TTTTTATAGG
5103	L TTAATGTCAT	GATAATAATG	GTTTCTTAGA	CGTCAGGTGG	CACTTTTCGG	GGAAATGTGC
5161	L GCGGAACCCC	TATTTGTTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG	CTCATGAGAC
5221	L AATAACCCTG	ATAAATGCTT	CAATAATATI	GAAAAAGGAA	GAGTATGAGI	ATTCAACATT
5287	TCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCCC	TTTTTTGCGG	CATTTTGCCT	TCCTGTTTT	GCTCACCCAG
5341	LAAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	GATGCTGAAG	ATCAGTTGGG	TGCACGAGTO	GGTTACATCG
540	AACTGGATCT	CAACAGCGGT	AAGATCCTTC	AGAGTTTTCC	CCCCGAAGAA	CGTTTTCCAA
546	ו דפאדפאפראר	* TTTTTAAACTT	СТССТАТСТС	GCGCGGTATT	ATCCCGTATT	GACGCCGGGC
2401	L IGAIGAGCAC		ATACACTATOR	CTCAGAATG	CTTGGTTGAG	TACTCACCAG
5541	TONGROCHMC;	CCVACCACCAC	CATCCCATC	CACTARGACI	ATTATGCAGT	GCTGCCATAA
2287	L ICACAGAAAA	TANCACTOR	. CCCVVCHICE	T THE LANGAGE	CATCGGAGG	CCGAAGGAGC
564.	i ccargagrg	A LAACACIGC	GCCAACTTAC	. IICIGACAAC	. GALCGGAGGE	
			י אתיכירים אוויי	י אייורי איי א ריייריר	ב ררידית באדרכיי	TGGGAACCGG
570:	1 TAACCGCTT	TTTGCACAAC	ATGGGGGATO	ATGTAACTCO	CCTTGATCG	TGGGAACCGG AGCAATGGCAA ~

	CAACGTTGCG	CABACCACCA	A CTCCCCA A C	THE COURT A COURT	ACCTTCCCGG	ממידממיםמי
	TAGACTGGAT					
	GCTGGTTTAT					
	CACTGGGGCC					
6061	CAACTATGGA	TGAACGAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG	ATTAAGCATT
6121	GGTAACTGTC	AGACCAAGTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA	CTTCATTTTT
6181	AATTTAAAAG	GATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA	ATCCCTTAAC
6241	GTGAGTTTTC	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG
6301	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG
6361	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA
6421	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA
6481	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA
6541	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC
6601	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA
6661	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA
6721	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC
6781	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC
6841	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG
6901	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT
6961	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC	CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC	GCTCGCCGCA
7021	GCCGAACGAC	CGAGCGCAGC	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC	CCAATACGCA
7081	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG	AGCTTGCAAT	TCGCGCGTTT
7141	TTCAATATTA	TTGAAGCATT	TATCAGGGTT	ATTGTCTCAT	GAGCGGATAC	ATATTTGAAT
7201	GTATTTAGAA	AAATAAACAA	ATAGGGGTTC	CGCGCACATT	TCCCCGAAAA	GTGCCACCTG
7261	ACGTCTAAGA	AACCATTATT	ATCATGACAT	TAACCTATAA	AAATAGGCGT	AGTACGAGGC
7321	CCTTTCACTC	ATTAGATGCA	TGTCGTTACA	TAACTTACGG	TAAATGGCCC	GCCTGGCTGA
7381	CCGCCCAACG	ACCCCCGCCC	ATTGACGTCA	ATAATGACGT	ATGTTCCCAT	AGTAACGCCA
7441	ATAGGGACTT	TCCATTGACG	TCAATGGGTG	GAGTATTTAC	G	•

### pDEST 27 GST Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neo Vector





#### pDEST27 8123 bp (rotated to position 7800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
130793	GST
803927	attR1
10361695	CmR
18151899	inactivated ccdA
20372342	ccdB
23832507	attR2
26933055	SV40 polyA
32503705	fl intergenic region
37694187	SV40 promoter
42325026	neo
50905138	polyA
55496409	Apr
65587197	ori
7628 27	CMV promoter

-	**********	בייביייים ביי (	GAACCGTCAG	ATCGCCTGGA	GACGCCATCC	ACGCTGTTTT
<i>-</i> -	CA COMOCANTA	CANCACACCG (	GGACCGATCC	AGCCTCCGGA	CTCTAGCCTA	GGCCGCGGAC
6 T	CARCCICCAIA	ATACTAGGTT	ATTGGAAAAT	TAAGGGCCTT	GTGCAACCCA	CTCGACTTCT
	TO T	CTTCDDCDDD	AATATGAAGA	GCATTTGTAT	GAGCGCGAIG .	AMGGIGAIAA
TRT	TTTGGAATAT	ANABACTTTC	AATTGGGTTT	GGAGTTTCCC	AATCTTCCTT	ATTATATTGA
241	ATGGCGAAAC	אאת מחדמ מרמר	AGTCTATGGC	CATCATACGT	TATATAGCTG	ACAAGCACAA
30T	TGGTGATGTT	CCTTCTCCAA	AAGAGCGTGC	AGAGATTTCA	ATGCTTGAAG	GAGCGGTTTT
361	CATGITGGGI	TA CCCTCTTT	CGAGAATTGC	ATATAGTAAA	GACTTTGAAA	CTCTCAAAGT
421	GGATATTAGA	ACCARCCTAC	CTGAAATGCT	GAAAATGTTC	GAAGATCGTT	TATGTCATAA
481	TGATTTTCTT	AUCAAGCIAC	ATGTAACCCA	TCCTGACTTC	ATGTTGTATG	ACGCTCTTGA
541	AACATATTIA	TACATCACC	CAATGTGCCT	GGATGCGTTC	CCAAAATTAG	TTTGTTTTAA
601	TGTTGTTTTA	CARCCTATCC	CACAAATTGA	TAAGTACTTG	AAATCCAGCA	AGTATATAGC
661	AAAACGTATT	CACCCCTCCC	AAGCCACGTT	TGGTGGTGGC	GACCATCCTC	CAAAATCGGA
721	ATGGCCTTTG	CAGGGCIGGC	CAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA
781	TCTGGTTCCG	CGIICIAGAI	TABATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG
841	TGATATAAAT	AICAMIMIAI	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT
901	TAAAACACAA	CATALCCAGI	TCTCTCCCATT	TTGAGTTAGG	ATCCGGCGAG	ATTTTCAGGA
961	TATGCTTCCG	GCICGIAIAA	CADADADATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA
1021	GCTAAGGAAG	CIAAAAIGGA	TCACCCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG
1081	TGGCATCGTA	MAGAACAIII	CCCCTTTTTTT	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT
1141	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	TOTAL TITLE	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG
1201	TATCCGGCCT	TTATTCACAT	CCTCATATGG	CATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA	CACCGTTTTC
1261	GCAATGAAAG	ACGGTGAGCT	UTCATALCC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG
1321	CATGAGCAAA	CIGAAACGII	ACATCGCTC	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT
1381	TTTCTACACA	TATATTCGCA	AGRIGIGGC	TCACCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG	TTTCACCAGT
1441	AAAGGGTTTA	TIGAGAATAT	GIIIIICGIC	TORGCORRIC	CCGTTTTCAC	CATGGGCAAA
1501	. TTTGATTTAA	, ACGTGGCCAA	ACTICONCATION OF THE PROPERTY	CCCCTCCCC	TTCAGGTTCA	TCATGCCGTC
1561	TATTATACGO	AAGGCGACAA	GGIGCIGAI	NATIONATION	AACAGTACTG	CGATGAGTGG
1621	TGTGATGGCT	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCI	T WHIGHNIAN	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT
1681	CAGGGCGGG	; CGTAAAGATC	TGGATCCGG	, IIACIAAAA	CCAGATAACA	AAGTATGTCA
1741	L TTGCGCGCTG	; ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAAT	TATACIGALA	r mczczeccze	AAGTATGTCA AGCTATCAGT
1801	L AAAAGAGGTO	; TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	A CAGIGACAG	ACCACAACCA	AGCTATCAGT
186	L TGCTCAAGG	: ATATATGATG	TCAATATCT	CGGTCTGGIA	A GOCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA
192	AGCCCGTCG	r ctgcgtgccg	AACGCTGGA	A AGUGGAAAA	r ancaccenca	TGGCTGAGGT
198	L CGCCCGGTT	r attgaaatga	A ACGGCTCTT	T TGCTGACGAC	AACAGGGACI	GGTGAAATGC
204	1 AGTTTAAGG	r TTACACCTAT	T AAAAGAGAG.	A GCCGTTATCO	G CCTCTTTGTC	GATGTACAGA
210	1 GTGATATTA	r TGACACGCC	GGGCGACGG.	A TGGTGATCC	CCTGGCCAG	GCACGTCTGC
216	1 TGTCAGATA	A AGTCTCCCGT	r gaactttac	C CGGTGGTGC	A TATUGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC
222	1 GCATGATGA	C CACCGATATO	GCCAGTGTG	C CGGTCTCCG	T TATCGGGGAA	A GAAGTGGCTG
228	1 ATCTCAGCC	A CCGCGAAAA	r gacatcaaa	A ACGCCATTA	A CCTGATGTT	C TGGGGAATAT

2341	AAATGTCAGG	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT
2401	TGTGTTTTAC	AGTATTATGT	AGTCTGTTTT	TTATGCAAAA	TCTAATTTAA	TATATTGATA
2461	TTTATATCAT	TTTACGTTTC	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTGGTTGA	TCGCGTGCAT
2521	GCGACGTCAT	AGCTCTCTCC	CTATAGTGAG	TCGTATTATA	AGCTAGGCAC	TGGCCGTCGT
2581	TTTACAACGT	CGTGACTGGG	AAAACTGCTA	GCTTGGGATC	TTTGTGAAGG	AACCTTACTT
2641	CTGTGGTGTG	ACATAATTGG	ACAAACTACC	TACAGAGATT	TAAAGCTCTA	AGGTAAATAT
	AAAATTTTTA					
2761	GCTTACTGAG	TATGATTTAT	GAAAATATTA	TACACAGGAG	CTAGTGATTC	TAATTGTTTG
2821	TGTATTTTAG	ATTCACAGTC	CCAAGGCTCA	TTTCAGGCCC	CTCAGTCCTC	ACAGTCTGTT
	CATGATCATA					
	ACACCTCCCC					
	TGCAGCTTAT					
	TTTTTCACTG					
	GATCGATCCT					
	GGCGTAATAG					
	GCGAATGGGA					
	GCGTGACCGC					
3361	TTCTCGCCAC	GTTCGCCGGC	TTTCCCCGTC	AAGCTCTAAA	TCGGGGGCTC	CCTTTAGGGT
3421	TCCGATTTAG	TGCTTTACGG	CACCTCGACC	CCAAAAAACT	TGATTAGGGT	GATGGTTCAC
	GTAGTGGGCC					
3541	TTAATAGTGG	ACTCTTGTTC	CAAACTGGAA	CAACACTCAA	CCCTATCTCG	GTCTATTCTT
	TTGATTTATA					
	AAATATTTAA					
	TTTCTCCTTA					
3781	GGCCTGAAAT	AACCTCTGAA	AGAGGAACTT	GGTTAGGTAC	CTTCTGAGGC	GGAAAGAACC
	AGCTGTGGAA					
	GTATGCAAAG					
	CAGCAGGCAG					
	TAACTCCGCC					
	GACTAATTTT					
	AGTAGTGAGG					
	CAACAGTCTC					
	TTCTCCGGCC					
	CTGCTCTGAT					
	GACCGACCTG					
	GGCCACGACG					
	CTGGCTGCTA					
	CGAGAAAGTA					
	CTGCCCATTC					
	CGGTCTTGTC					
						CCCATGGCGA
						TCGACTGTGG
						ATATTGCTGA
						CCGCTCCCGA
						GACTCTGGGG
5041	TTCGAAATGA	CCGACCAAGC	GACGCCCAAC	CTGCCATCAC	GATGGCCGCA	ATAAAATATC
						TAAGGATCCG
						AGCCCCGACA
						CCGCTTACAG
						CATCACCGAA
						TCATGATAAT
						CCCCTATTTG
						CCTGATAAAT
						TCGCCCTTAT
						TGGTGAAAGT
						ATCTCAACAG
						GCACTTTTAA
5761	AGTTCTCCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG -
5,01	. AULICIGULA			* 0.30000		

FIGURE 47C

5821	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT
5881	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC
5941	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA
6001	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT
6061	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT
6121	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC
6181	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA
6241	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG
6301	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG
6361	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA
6421	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA
6481	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA
6541	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG
6601	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA
6661	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA
6721	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC
6781	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG
6841	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT	ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC
6901	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT
6961	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TCCCGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCC
7021	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTG
7081	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTT	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG
7141	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT
7201	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT	CTTTCCTGCG	TTATCCCCTG	ATTCTGTGGA
7261	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA	TACCGCTCGC	CGCAGCCGAA	CGACCGAGCG
7321	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCCAATA	CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGC
7381	GCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGAGCTTG	CAATTCGCGC	GTTTTTCAAT	ATTATTGAAG
7441	CATTTATCAG	GGTTATTGTC	TCATGAGCGG	ATACATATTT	GAATGTATTT	AGAAAAATAA
7501	ACAAATAGGG	GTTCCGCGCA	CATTTCCCCG	AAAAGTGCCA	CCTGACGTCT	AAGAAACCAT
7561	TATTATCATG	ACATTAACCT	ATAAAAATAG	GCGTAGTACG	AGGCCCTTTC	ACTCATTAGA
7621	TGCATGTCGT	TACATAACTT	ACGGTAAATG	GCCCGCCTGG	CTGACCGCCC	AACGACCCCC
7681	GCCCATTGAC	GTCAATAATG	ACGTATGTTC	CCATAGTAAC	GCCAATAGGG	ACTTTCCATT
7741	GACGTCAATG	GGTGGAGTAT	TTACGGTAAA	CTGCCCACTT	GGCAGTACAT	CAAGTGTATC
7801	ATATGCCAAG	TACGCCCCCT	ATTGACGTCA	ATGACGGTAA	ATGGCCCGCC	TGGCATTATG
7861	CCCAGTACAT	GACCTTATGG	GACTTTCCTA	CTTGGCAGTA	CATCTACGTA	TTAGTCATCG
7921	CTATTACCAT	GGTGATGCGG	TTTTGGCAGT	ACATCAATGG	GCGTGGATAG	CGGTTTGACT
7981	CACGGGGATT	TCCAAGTCTC	CACCCCATTG	ACGTCAATGG	GAGTTTGTTT	TGGCACCAAA
8041	ATCAACGGGA	CTTTCCAAAA	TGTCGTAACA	ACTCCGCCCC	ATTGACGCAA	ATGGGCGGTA
8101	GGCGTGTACG	GTGGGAGGTC	TAT			

Figure 48 A: pEXP501: pCMV-SPORT 6 host for attB Libraries

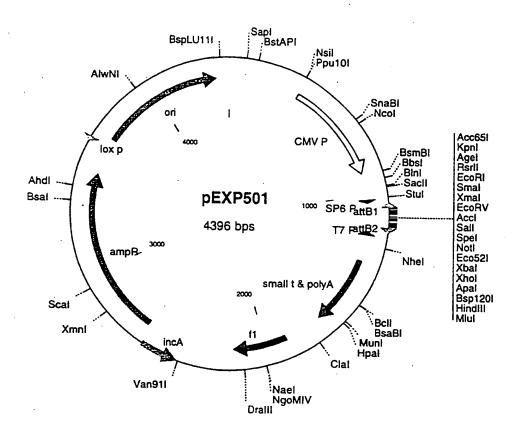


Figure 488: pEXP 50 | (contid). Features of the att B cloning vector, pEXP 50 |. Bases within hatched area are replaced by cDNA in some LTI cDNA libraries.

CMV mLMA

---aga get egt tta gtg aac egt cag ate gee tgg aga ege cat cea

---tet ega gea aat cae ttg gea gte tag egg ace tet geg gta ggt

ege tgt ttt gae ete cat aga aga cae egg gae ega tee age ete geg aca aaa etg gag gta tet tet gtg gee etg get agg teg gag

cgg act cta gec tag gec geg gag cgg ata aca att tea cac agg gec tga gat cgg atc cgg cgc ctc gec tat tgt taa agt gtg tec

ABI nev primer Stu SPG promiter 576

aaa cag cta tga cca tta ggc cta ttt agg tga cac tat aga aca
ttt gtc gat act ggt aat ccg gat aaa tcc act gtg ata tct tgt

agt tig tac and and god gge tig tac con toc gga att ccc ggg
toa and atg titl tit cgt ccg att atg gcc agg cct taal ggg ccc

ata/ccg tcg/acd age toa of gat dag ccg ccg gcg aga tot cat agg

gag cdc dcc ggg ttc gaa tgc gda tgg gtc gaa aga aca tgc ttc

acc agg gat atc act cag cat aat att cga tcc gtg acc ggc agc

To promoter

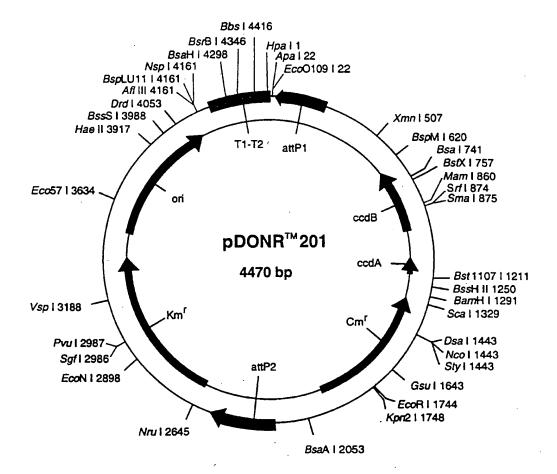
ASI fud

aaa atg ttg cag cac tga ccc, ttt tga cga tog aac cct aga aac---

### pEXP501 4396 bp

					·	
1	CCATTCGCCA	TTCAGGCTGC	GCAACTGTTG	GGAAGGGCGA	TCGGTGCGGG	CCTCTTCGCT
61	ATTACGCCAG	CCAATACGCA	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG
121	GATCGATCCA	GACATGATAA	GATACATTGA	TGAGTTTGGA	CAAACCACAA	CTAGAATGCA
181	GTGAAAAAA	TGCTTTATTT	GTGAAATTTG	TGATGCTATT	GCTTTATTTG	TAACCATTAT
241	AAGCTGCAAT	AAACAAGTTA	ACAACAACAA	TTGCATTCAT	TTTATGTTTC	AGGTTCAGGG
301	GGAGGTGTGG	GAGGTTTTTT	AAAGCAAGTA	AAACCTCTAC	AAATGTGGTA	TGGCTGATTA
361	TGATCATGAA	CAGACTGTGA	GGACTGAGGG	GCCTGAAATG	AGCCTTGGGA	CTGTGAATCT
421	AAAATACACA	AACAATTAGA	ATCACTAGCT	CCTGTGTATA	ATATTTTCAT	AAATCATACT
481	CAGTAAGCAA	AACTCTCAAG	CAGCAAGCAT	ATGCAGCTAG	TTTAACACAT	TATACACTTA
541	TATTTTAAAA	ATTTACCTTA	GAGCTTTAAA	TCTCTGTAGG	TAGTTTGTCC	AATTATGTCA
601	CACCACAGAA	GTAAGGTTCC	TTCACAAAGA	TCCCAAGCTA	GCAGTTTTCC	CAGTCACGAC
661	GTTGTAAAAC	GACGGCCAGT	GCCTAGCTTA	TAATACGACT	CACTATAGGG	ACCACTTTGT
721	ACAAGAAAGC	TGGGTACGCG	TAAGCTTGGG	CCCCTCGAGG	GATCCTCTAG	AGCGGCCGCC
781	GACTAGTGAG	CTCGTCGACG	<b>ATATCCCGGG</b>	AATTCCGGAC	CGGTACCAGC	CTGCTTTTTT
841	GTACAAACTT	GTTCTATAGT	GTCACCTAAA	TAGGCCTAAT	GGTCATAGCT	GTTTCCTGTG
901	TGAAATTGTT	ATCCGCTCCG	CGGCCTAGGC	TAGAGTCCGG	AGGCTGGATC	GGTCCCGGTG
961	TCTTCTATGG	AGGTCAAAAC	AGCGTGGATG	GCGTCTCCAG	GCGATCTGAC	GGTTCACTAA
1021	ACGAGCTCTG	CTTATATAGA	CCTCCCACCG	TACACGCCTA	CCGCCCATTT	GCGTCAATGG
1021	GGCGGAGTTG	TTACGACATT	TTGGAAAGTC	CCGTTGATTT	TGGTGCCAAA	ACAAACTCCC
11/1	ATTGACGTCA	ATGGGGTGGA	GACTTGGAAA	TCCCCGTGAG	TCAAACCGCT	ATCCACGCCC
1201	ATTGATGTAC	TGCCAAAACC	GCATCACCAT	GGTAATAGCG	ATGACTAATA	CGTAGATGTA
1201	CTGCCAAGTA	GGAAAGTCCC	ATAAGGTCAT	GTACTGGGCA	TAATGCCAGG	CGGGCCATTT
1201	ACCGTCATTG	ACGTCAATAG	GGGGCGTACT	TGGCATATGA	TACACTTGAT	GTACTGCCAA
1321	GTGGGCAGTT	TACCGTAAAT	ACTCCACCCA	TTGACGTCAA	TGGAAAGTCC	CTATTGGCGT
1301	TACTATGGGA	ACATACGTCA	TTATTGACGT	CAATGGGCGG	GGGTCGTTGG	GCGGTCAGCC
1441	AGGCGGGCCA	TTTACCGTAA	GTTATGTAAC	GACATGCATC	TAATGAGTGA	AAGGGCCTCG
1501	TACTACGCCT	አጥጥጥጥከጥልሞልር	GTTAATGTCA	TGATAATAAT	GGTTTCTTAG	ACGTCAGGTG
1201	GCACTTTTCG	CCCANATCTC	CGCGGAACCC	CTATTTGTTT	ATTTTTCTAA	ATACATTCAA
1621	ATATGTATCC	CCTCATCAGA	CAATAACCCT	GATAAATGCT	TCAATAATAT	TGAAAAACGC
1081	GCGAATTGCA	ACCTOTGOAT	TAATGAATCG	GCCAACGCGC	GGGGAGAGGC	GGTTTGCGTA
1/41	TTGGGCGCTC	TTCCCCTTCC	TCGCTCACTC	ACTCGCTGCG	CTCGGTCGTT	CGGCTGCGGC
1801	GAGCGGTATC	ACCTCACTCA	AAGGCGGTAA	TACGGTTATC	CACAGAATCA	GGGGATAACG
1861	. CAGCGGIAIC . CAGGAAAGAA	CATGTGAGCA	AAAGGCCAGC	AAAAGGCCAG	GAACCGTAAA	AAGGCCGCGT
1921	TGCTGGCGTT	TTTCCATAGG	CTCCGCCCCC	CTGACGAGCA	TCACAAAAAT	CGACGCTCAA
1981	. TGCTGGCGTT	CCCAAACCCC	ACAGGACTAT	AAAGATACCA	GGCGTTTCCC	CCTGGAAGCT
2041	CCCTCGTGCG	CTCTCCTCTT	CCGACCCTGC	CGCTTACCGG	ATACCTGTCC	GCCTTTCTCC
2101	CTTCGGGAAG	CCTCCCCCTT	י יירייר א איינריי	CACGCTGTAG	GTATCTCAGT	TCGGTGTAGG
216	CTTCGGGAAG LTCGTTCGCTC	COIGGCGCII	TGTGTGCAC	AACCCCCCGT	TCAGCCCGAC	CGCTGCGCCT
2221	TOGTTCGCTC TATCCGGTAA	CAAGCIGGGC	CACTCCAAC	CGGTAAGACA	CGACTTATCG	CCACTGGCAG
228	L TATCCGGTAA L CAGCCACTGG	CIAICGICII TAACACCATT	ACCACACC	CGTATGTAGG	CGGTGCTACA	GAGTTCTTGA
234	L CAGCCACTGG L AGTGGTGGCC	I TANCAGGALL	TACACTACA	CCACACTATT	TGGTATCTGC	GCTCTGCTGA
240.	L AGTGGTGGCC L AGCCAGTTAC	TAACTACGGC	ACACTAGA	A GCTCTTGATC	CGGCAAACAA	ACCACCGCTG
246.	l AGCCAGTTAC L GTAGCGGTGG	CIICGGAAAA	TOCARCARCA	T AGATTACGCG	CAGAAAAAA	GGATCTCAAG
252	1 GTAGCGGTGG	TTTTTTTGT	A CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	AGAITACGCG	CAACGAAAAC	TCACGTTAAG
258	1 AAGATCCTTI	GATCITICI	ACGGGGICI	י המשטרונהטונ	ACGAAGTTAT	GGCATGAGAT
264	1 GGATTTTGGT	CATGCCATA	A CIICGIAIA	T TANATTANA	ATGAAGTTTT	AAATCAATCT
270	1 TATCAAAAAG	GATCTTCACC	TAGAICCII	I IMMAIIMAM	CTTAATCACT	GAGGCACCTA
276	1 AAAGTATATA	TGAGTAAAC	I COMMONMOC	W GIIWCCWWYG	, CITARICAGI	GTGTAGATAA
282	1 TCTCAGCGAT	CTGTCTATT	CGTTCATCC	A TAGITGUCTU	י אאדמאדאררי	CGAGACCCAC
288	1 CTACGATACO	GGAGGGCTT	A CCATCTGGC	r considered	. ARIGNIACCO	GAGCGCAGAA
294	1 GCTCACCGGC	TCCAGATITA	A TCAGCAATA	A ACCAGCCAGO	, CGGAAGGGCC	GAGCGCAGAA
300	1 GTGGTCCTGC	AACTTTATC	GCCTCCATC	AGTCTATTA	TIGITICCCC	GAAGCTAGAG
306	1 TAAGTAGTT	GCCAGTTAA'	r AGTTTGCGC	A ACGITGITG	. CHIIGCIACA	A GGCATCGTGG
312	1 TGTCACGCT	GTCGTTTGG'	r ATGGCTTCA	T TCAGCTCCGC	2 11CCCAACGA	A TCAAGGCGAG-

3181	TTACATGATC	CCCCATGTTG	TGCAAAAAAG	CGGTTAGCTC	CTTCGGTCCT	CCGATCGTTG
32 <b>4</b> 1	TCAGAAGTAA	GTTGGCCGCA	GTGTTATCAC	TCATGGTTAT	GGCAGCACTG	CATAATTCTC
3301	TTACTGTCAT	GCCATCCGTA	AGATGCTTTT	CTGTGACTGG	TGAGTACTCA	ACCAAGTCAT
3361	TCTGAGAATA	GTGTATGCGG	CGACCGAGTT	GCTCTTGCCC	GGCGTCAATA	CGGGATAATA
3421	CCGCGCCACA	TAGCAGAACT	TTAAAAGTGC	TCATCATTGG	AAAACGTTCT	TCGGGGCGAA
3481	AACTCTCAAG	GATCTTACCG	CTGTTGAGAT	CCAGTTCGAT	GTAACCCACT	CGTGCACCCA
3541	ACTGATCTTC	AGCATCTTTT	ACTTTCACCA	GCGTTTCTGG	GTGAGCAAAA	ACAGGAAGGC
3601	AAAATGCCGC	AAAAAAGGGA	ATAAGGGCGA	CACGGAAATG	TTGAATACTC	ATACTCTTCC
3661	TTTTTCAATA	TTATTGAAGC	ATTTATCAGG	GTTATTGTCT	CATGCCAGGG	GTGGGCACAC
3721	ATATTTGATA	CCAGCGATCC	CTACACAGCA	CATAATTCAA	TGCGACTTCC	CTCTATCGCA
3781	CATCTTAGAC	CTTTATTCTC	CCTCCAGCAC	ACATCGAAGC	TGCCGAGCAA	GCCGTTCTCA
3841	CCAGTCCAAG	ACCTGGCATG	AGCGGATACA	TATTTGAATG	TATTTAGAAA	AATAAACAAA
3901	TAGGGGTTCC	GCGCACATTT	CCCCGAAAAG	TGCCACCTGA	AATTGTAAAC	GTTAATATTT
3961	TGTTAAAATT	CGCGTTAAAT	TTTTGTTAAA	TCAGCTCATT	TTTTAACCAA	TAGGCCGAAA
4021	TCGGCAAAAT	CCCTTATAAA	TCAAAAGAAT	AGACCGAGAT	AGGGTTGAGT	GTTGTTCCAG
4081	TTTGGAACAA	GAGTCCACTA	TTAAAGAACG	TGGACTCCAA	CGTCAAAGGG	CGAAAAACCG
4141	TCTATCAGGG	CGATGGCCCA	CTACGTGAAC	CATCACCCTA	ATCAAGTTTT	TTGGGGTCGA
4201	GGTGCCGTAA	AGCACTAAAT	CGGAACCCTA	AAGGGAGCCC	CCGATTTAGA	GCTTGACGGG
4261	GAAAGCCGGC	GAACGTGGCG	AGAAAGGAAG	GGAAGAAAGC	GAAAGGAGCG	GGCGCTAGGG
4321	CGCTGGCAAG	TGTAGCGGTC	ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC	ACCCGCCGCG	CTTAATGCGC
4381	CGCTACAGGG	CGCGTC				



### pDONR201 4470 bp (rotated to position 3516)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
26029	attP1
656961	ccdB
10991184	ccdA
13031962	CmR
22102442	attP2
25653374	Kmr
34954134	ori

				ATAATGATTT		
				TTTTTTATAA		
121	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA
181	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGAAT	CAACTACTTA
241	GATGGTATTA	GTGACCTGTA	GTCGACCGAC	AGCCTTCCAA	ATGTTCTTCG	GGTGATGCTG
301	CCAACTTAGT	CGACCGACAG	CCTTCCAAAT	GTTCTTCTCA	AACGGAATCG	TCGTATCCAG
361	CCTACTCGCT	ATTGTCCTCA	ATGCCGTATT	AAATCATAAA	AAGAAATAAG	AAAAAGAGGT
				AACATCTACC		
481	ATAGTCCTGA	AAATCATCTG	CATCAAGAAC	AATTTCACAA	CTCTTATACT	TTTCTCTTAC
541	AAGTCGTTCG	GCTTCATCTG	GATTTTCAGC	CTCTATACTT	ACTAAACGTG	ATAAAGTTTC
601				GGCTGTGTAT		
661				TGATGTCATT		
				CACTGGCCAT		
				AAAGTTCACG		
				GTCGCCCGGG		
				CTCTTTTATA		
961				GAGCCGTTCA		
1021				CAGCGTTCGG		
				ATATTGACAT		
				TACGCTGCTT		
				TCTTATACCG		
				GGATCCACGC		
				CATTCTGCCG		
				CAGCACCTTG		
				GTCCATATTG		
				GAAAAACATA		
				CACATCTTGC		
				CGATGAAAAC		
				TATCACCAGC		
				GGCAAGAATG		
				AAAGGCCGTA		
				TGCCTCAAAA		
				TTTTTTCTCC		
				CGGTAGTGAT		
				TCATTTTCGC		
				TTATTCTGCG		
				TGCTGCCAAC		
				CTGGATATGT		
				TATATTGATA		
				TATAAGAAAG		
				AATCATTATT		
				TTGCACAAGA		
				ATACAAGGGG		
				ACATGGATGC		
				CGACAATCTA		
2/01	. ATGUGUUAGA	GIIGITICIG	AAACAIGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	IGCCMAIGMI	GTTACAGATG -

FIGURE 4913

2761	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC	AAGCATTTTA
2821	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA	ACAGCATTCC
2881	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG	GCAGTGTTCC
2941	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT	CGCGTATTTC
3001	GTCTCGCTCA	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT	GATTTTGATG
3061	ACGAGCGTAA	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATAAA	CTTTTGCCAT
3121	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT	ATTTTTGACG
3181	AGGGGAAATT	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC	CGATACCAGG
3241	ATCTTGCCAT	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG	AAACGGCTTT
3301	TTCAAAAATA	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT	TTGATGCTCG
3361	ATGAGTTTTT	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	CTGGCAGAGC	ATTACGCTGA
3421	CTTGACGGGA	CGGCGCAAGC	TCATGACCAA	AATCCCTTAA	CGTGAGTTTT	CGTTCCACTG
3481	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT
3541	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA
3601	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC
3661	TGTCCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC
3721	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT
3781	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG
3841	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA
3901	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT
3961	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA
4021	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC
4081	GTCAGGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC
4141	CTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA
4201	CCGTATTACC	GCTAGCCAGG	AAGAGTTTGT	AGAAACGCAA	AAAGGCCATC	CGTCAGGATG
4261	GCCTTCTGCT	TAGTTTGATG	CCTGGCAGTT	TATGGCGGGC	GTCCTGCCCG	CCACCCTCCG
4321	GGCCGTTGCT	TCACAACGTT	CAAATCCGCT	CCCGGCGGAT	TTGTCCTACT	CAGGAGAGCG
4381	TTCACCGACA	AACAACAGAT	AAAACGAAAG	GCCCAGTCTT	CCGACTGAGC	CTTTCGTTTT
4441	ATTTGATGCC	TGGCAGTTCC	CTACTCTCGC			•

FIGURE 49C

152027 147/240 FIGURE 50A: PDONRZOZ (Kanz)

Bsal BstxI BtrI BsaBI Xmal Smal Srfi Xmnl. EcoO109I Apal PspOMI Nhel Afilli Nspi Pcil BspM1 Drdl attP1 BssSI BbvC1. ccdB(death) Haeil Bst1107I. BssHII. BamHI. Scal. (ccdA) ori Eco57I pDONR202 1000 Styl.// Ncol/ BstDSI 4204 bps 3000 CmR Bpm1. Psp1406l EcoRI. Accili 2000 Vspl  $\mathsf{Km}\,\mathsf{R}$ attP2 Sgfl Pvul EcoNI BsaAl Earl Nrul

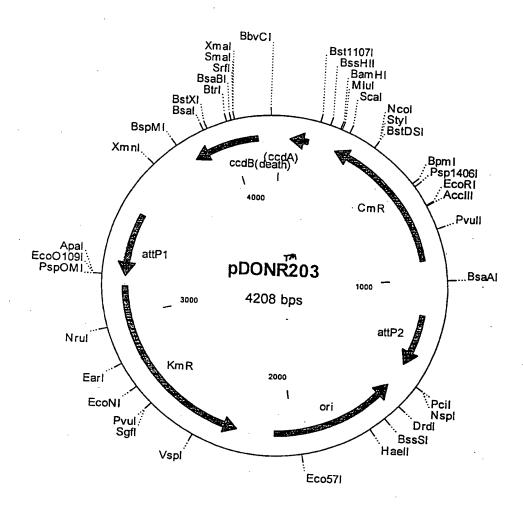
### pDONR202 4204 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
369127	attP1
4861059	ori
12282107	KmR
23812140	attP2
26293288	CmR
34083492	inactivated ccdA
36303935	ccdB

		363039	35	CCOB		
1	CGGCATTGAG	GACAATAGCG	AGTAGGCTGG	ATACGACGAT	TCCGTTTGAG	AAGAACATTT
61	GGAAGGCTGT	CGGTCGACTA	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAA	GAACATTTGG	AAGGCTGTCG
121	GTCGACTACA	GGTCACTAAT	ACCATCTAAG	TAGTTGATTC	ATAGTGACTG	GATATGTTGT
181	GTTTTACAGT	ATTATGTAGT	CTGTTTTTTA	TGCAAAATCT	TATAATTTAA	ATTGATATTT
241	ATATCATTTT	ACGTTTCTCG	TTCAGCTTTT	TTGTACAAAG	TTGGCATTAT	AAAAAAGCAT
				ACTATCAGTC		
361	GGCCCGAGAT	CCATGCTAGC	GGTAATACGG	TTATCCACAG	AATCAGGGGA	TAACGCAGGA
421	AAGAACATGT	GAGCAAAAGG	CCAGCAAAAG	GCCAGGAACC	GTAAAAAGGC	CGCGTTGCTG
481	GCGTTTTTCC	ATAGGCTCCG	CCCCCTGAC	GAGCATCACA	AAAATCGACG	CTCAAGTCAG
541	AGGTGGCGAA	ACCCGACAGG	ACTATAAAGA	TACCAGGCGT	TTCCCCCTGG	AAGCTCCCTC
601	GTGCGCTCTC	CTGTTCCGAC	CCTGCCGCTT	ACCGGATACC	TGTCCGCCTT	TCTCCCTTCG
				TGTAGGTATC		
				CCCGTTCAGC		
				AGACACGACT		
841	ACTGGTAACA	GGATTAGCAG	AGCGAGGTAT	GTAGGCGGTG	CTACAGAGTT	CTTGAAGTGG
				GTATTTGGTA		
				TGATCCGGCA		
				ACGCGCAGAA		
				CAGTGGAACG		
				TCAGCGTAAT		
				CGAGCATCAA		
				AAAGCCGTTT		
				CCTGGTATCG		
				CGTCAAAAAT		
				ATGGCAAAAG		
				CATCAAAATC		
				GAAATACGCG		
				GGAACACTGC		
				GGAATGCTGT		
				TAAAATGCTT		
				CATCTGTAAC		
				CGGGCTTCCC		
		=		ATTTATACCC		
				GTTGAATATG		
				TTCATGATGA		
				AGAGCTGCAG		
				CAACAAATTG		
				GAAACGTAAA		
_				ACATAATACT		
				AGTGACCTGT		
				CCTGTGACGG		
				AAGCCCTGGG		
				TTTCACCATA		
				GGAGCTAAGG		
				CAATGGCATC		TACGGCCTTT ~
2/01	TTTCAGTCAG	LIGUICAATG	INCCININAC	CAGACCGTTC	AGC 1GGW1W1	-MCGGCCIII

2761	TTAAAGACCG	TAAAGAAAAA	TAAGCACAAG	TTTTATCCGG	CCTTTATTCA	CATTCTTGCC
2821	CGCCTGATGA	ATGCTCATCC	GGAATTCCGT	ATGGCAATGA	AAGACGGTGA	GCTGGTGATA
2881	TGGGATAGTG	TTCACCCTTG	TTACACCGTT	TTCCATGAGC	AAACTGAAAC	GTTTTCATCG
2941	CTCTGGAGTG	AATACCACGA	CGATTTCCGG	CAGTTTCTAC	ACATATATTC	GCAAGATGTG
3001	GCGTGTTACG	GTGAAAACCT	GGCCTATTTC	CCTAAAGGGT	TTATTGAGAA	TATGTTTTTC
3061	GTCTCAGCCA	ATCCCTGGGT	GAGTTTCACC	AGTTTTGATT	TAAACGTGGC	CAATATGGAC
3121	AACTTCTTCG	CCCCCGTTTT	CACCATGGGC	AAATATTATA	CGCAAGGCGA	CAAGGTGCTG
3181	ATGCCGCTGG	CGATTCAGGT	TCATCATGCC	GTCTGTGATG	GCTTCCATGT	CGGCAGAATG
3241	CTTAATGAAT	TACAACAGTA	CTGCGATGAG	TGGCAGGGCG	GGGCGTAATC	GCGTGGATCC
3301	GGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA
3361	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTATG	AAGCAGCGTA
3421	TTACAGTGAC	AGTTGACAGC	GACAGCTATC	AGTTGCTCAA	GGCATATATG	ATGTCAATAT
3481	CTCCGGTCTG	GTAAGCACAA	CCATGCAGAA	TGAAGCCCGT	CGTCTGCGTG	CCGAACGCTG
3541	GAAAGCGGAA	AATCAGGAAG	${\tt GGATGGCTGA}$	GGTCGCCCGG	TTTATTGAAA	TGAACGGCTC
3601	TTTTGCTGAC	GAGAACAGGG	ACTGGTGAAA	TGCAGTTTAA	GGTTTACACC	TATAAAAGAG
3661	AGAGCCGTTA	TCGTCTGTTT	GTGGATGTAC	AGAGTGATAT	TATTGACACG	CCCGGGCGAC
3721	GGATGGTGAT	CCCCCTGGCC	AGTGCACGTC	TGCTGTCAGA	TAXAGTCTCC	CGTGAACTTT
3781	ACCCGGTGGT	GCATATCGGG	GATGAAAGCT	GGCGCATGAT	GACCACCGAT	ATGGCCAGTG
3841	TGCCGGTCTC	CGTTATCGGG	GAAGAAGTGG	CTGATCTCAG	CCACCGCGAA	AATGACATCA
3901	AAAACGCCAT	TAACCTGATG	TTCTGGGGAA	TATAAATGTC	AGGCTCCCTT	ATACACAGCC
3961	AGTCTGCAGG	TEGATACAGT	AGAAATTACA	GAAACTTTAT	CACGTTTAGT	AAGTATAGAG
4021	GCTGAAAATC	CÄGATGAAGC	CGAACGACTT	GTAAGAGAAA	AGTATAAGAG	TTGTGAAATT
4081	GTTCTTGATG	CAGATGATTT	TCAGGACTAT	GACACTAGCG	TATATGAATA	GGTAGATGTT
4141	TTTATTTTGT	CACAOAAAAA	AGAGGCTCGC	ACCTCTTTTT:	CTTATTTCTT	TTTATGATTT
4201	מידיממ	•	-			

150/240 FIGURE 51A PDOUR 203 (Kank)



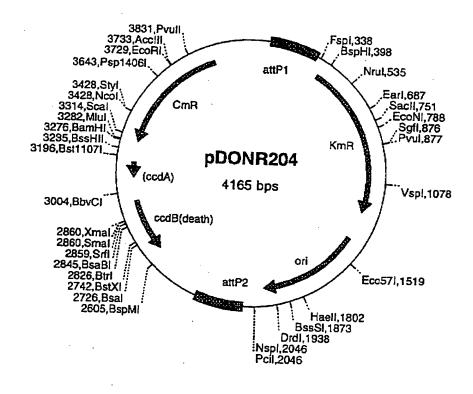
#### pDONR203 4208 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
47131	inactivated ccdA
251910	CmR
11581398	attP2
15092082	ori
22513130	KmR
34643174	attP1
38124117	ccdB

1 GCGTTCGGCA CGCAGACGAC GGGCTTCATT CTGCATGGTT GTGCTTACCA GACCGGAGAT 61 ATTGACATCA TATATGCCTT GAGCAACTGA TAGCTGTCGC TGTCAACTGT CACTGTAATA 121 CGCTGCTTCA TAGCACACCT CTTTTTGACA TACTTCGGGT ATACATATCA GTATATATTC 181 TTATACCGCA AAAATCAGCG CGCAAATACG CATACTGTTA TCTGGCTTTT AGTAAGCCGG 241 ATCCACGCGT TTACGCCCCG CCCTGCCACT CATCGCAGTA CTGTTGTAAT TCATTAAGCA 301 TTCTGCCGAC ATGGAAGCCA TCACAGACGG CATGATGAAC CTGAATCGCC AGCGGCATCA 361 GCACCTTGTC GCCTTGCGTA TAATATTTGC CCATGGTGAA AACGGGGGCG AAGAAGTTGT 421 CCATATTGGC CACGTTTAAA TCAAAACTGG TGAAACTCAC CCAGGGATTG GCTGAGACGA 481 AAAACATATT CTCAATAAAC CCTTTAGGGA AATAGGCCAG GTTTTCACCG TAACACGCCA 541 CATCTTGCGA ATATATGTGT AGAAACTGCC GGAAATCGTC GTGGTATTCA CTCCAGAGCG 601 ATGAAAACGT TTCAGTTTGC TCATGGAAAA CGGTGTAACA AGGGTGAACA CTATCCCATA 661 TCACCAGCTC ACCGTCTTTC ATTGCCATAC GGAATTCCGG ATGAGCATTC ATCAGGCGGG 721 CAAGAATGTG AATAAAGGCC GGATAAAACT TGTGCTTATT TTTCTTTACG GTCTTTAAAA 781 AGGCCGTAAT ATCCAGCTGA ACGGTCTGGT TATAGGTACA TTGAGCAACT GACTGAAATG 841 CCTCAAAATG TTCTTTACGA TGCCATTGGG ATATATCAAC GGTGGTATAT CCAGTGATTT 901 TTTTCTCCAT TTTAGCTTCC TTAGCTCCTG AAAATCTCGA TAACTCAAAA AATACGCCCG 961 GTAGTGATCT TATTTCATTA TGGTGAAAGT TGGAACCTCT TACGTGCCGA TCAACGTCTC 1021 ATTTTCGCCA AAAGTTGGCC CAGGGCTTCC CGGTATCAAC AGGGACACCA GGATTTATTT 1081 ATTCTGCGAA GTGATCTTCC GTCACAGGTA TTTATTCGGC GCAAAGTGCG TCGGGTGATG 1141 CTGCCAACTT AGTCGACTAC AGGTCACTAA TACCATCTAA GTAGTTGATT CATAGTGACT 1201 GGATATGTTG TGTTTTACAG TATTATGTAG TCTGTTTTTT ATGCAAAATC TAATTTAATA 1261 TATTGATATT TATATCATTT TACGTTTCTC GTTCAGCTTT CTTGTACAAA GTTGGCATTA 1321 TAAGAAAGCA TTGCTTATCA ATTTGTTGCA ACGAACAGGT CACTATCAGT CAAAATAAAA 1381 TCATTATTTG CCATCCAGCT AGCGGTAATA CGGTTATCCA CAGAATCAGG GGATAACGCA 1441 GGAAGAACA TGTGAGCAAA AGGCCAGCAA AAGGCCAGGA ACCGTAAAAA GGCCGCGTTG 1501 CTGGCGTTTT TCCATAGGCT CCGCCCCCT GACGAGCATC ACAAAAATCG ACGCTCAAGT 1561 CAGAGGTGGC GAAACCCGAC AGGACTATAA AGATACCAGG CGTTTCCCCC TGGAAGCTCC 1621 CTCGTGCGCT CTCCTGTTCC GACCCTGCCG CTTACCGGAT ACCTGTCCGC CTTTCTCCCT 1681 TCGGGAAGCG TGGCGCTTTC TCATAGCTCA CGCTGTAGGT ATCTCAGTTC GGTGTAGGTC 1741 GTTCGCTCCA AGCTGGGCTG TGTGCACGAA CCCCCCGTTC AGCCCGACCG CTGCGCCTTA 1801 TCCGGTAACT ATCGTCTTGA GTCCAACCCG GTAAGACACG ACTTATCGCC ACTGGCAGCA 1861 GCCACTGGTA ACAGGATTAG CAGAGCGAGG TATGTAGGCG GTGCTACAGA GTTCTTGAAG 1921 TGGTGGCCTA ACTACGGCTA CACTAGAAGA ACAGTATTTG GTATCTGCGC TCTGCTGAAG 1981 CCAGTTACCT TCGGAAAAAG AGTTGGTAGC TCTTGATCCG GCAAACAAAC CACCGCTGGT 2041 AGCGGTGGTT TTTTTGTTTG CAAGCAGCAG ATTACGCGCA GAAAAAAAAGG ATCTCAAGAA 2101 GATCCTTTGA TCTTTTCTAC GGGGTCTGAC GCTCAGTGGA ACGAAAACTC ACGTTAAGGG 2161 ATTTTGGTCA TGAGCTTGCG CCGTCCCGTC AAGTCAGCGT AATGCTCTGC CAGTGTTACA 2221 ACCAATTAAC CAATTCTGAT TAGAAAAACT CATCGAGCAT CAAATGAAAC TGCAATTTAT 2281 TCATATCAGG ATTATCAATA CCATATTTTT GAAAAAGCCG TTTCTGTAAT GAAGGAGAAA 2341 ACTCACCGAG GCAGTTCCAT AGGATGGCAA GATCCTGGTA TCGGTCTGCG ATTCCGACTC 2401 GTCCAACATC AATACAACCT ATTAATTTCC CCTCGTCAAA AATAAGGTTA TCAAGTGAGA 2461 AATCACCATG AGTGACGACT GAATCCGGTG AGAATGGCAA AAGTTTATGC ATTTCTTTCC 2521 AGACTTGTTC AACAGGCCAG CCATTACGCT CGTCATCAAA ATCACTCGCA TCAACCAAAC 2581 CGTTATTCAT TCGTGATTGC GCCTGAGCGA GACGAAATAC GCGATCGCTG TTAAAAGGAC 2641 AATTACAAAC AGGAATCGAA TGCAACCGGC GCAGGAACAC TGCCAGCGCA TCAACAATAT 2701 TTTCACCTGA ATCAGGATAT TCTTCTAATA CCTGGAATGC TGTTTTTCCG GGGATCGCAG-

2761	TGGTGAGTAA	CCATGCATCA	TCAGGAGTAC	GGATAAAATG	CTTGATGGTC	GGAAGAGGCA
2821	TAAATTCCGT	CAGCCAGTTT	AGTCTGACCA	TCTCATCTGT	AACATCATTG	GCAACGCTAC
2881	CTTTGCCATG	TTTCAGAAAC	AACTCTGGCG	CATCGGGCTT	CCCATACAAG	CGATAGATTG
2941	TCGCACCTGA	TTGCCCGACA	TTATCGCGAG	CCCATTTATA	CCCATATAAA	TCAGCATCCA
3001	TGTTGGAATT	TAATCGCGGC	CTCGACGTTT	CCCGTTGAAT	ATGGCTCATA	ACACCCCTTG
3061	TATTACTGTT	TATGTAAGCA	GACAGTTTTA	TTGTTCATGA	TGATATATTT	TTATCTTGTG
3121	CAATGTAACA	TCAGAGATTT	TGAGACACGG	GCCAGAGCTG	CAGCTAGCAT	GGATCTCGGG
3181	CCCCAAATAA	TGATTTTATT	TTGACTGATA	GTGACCTGTT	CGTTGCAACA	AATTGATGAG
3241	CAATGCTTTT	TTATAATGCC	AACTTTGTAC	AAAAAAGCTG	AACGAGAAAC	GTAAAATGAT
3301	ATAAATATCA	ATATATTAAA	TTAGATTTTG	CATAAAAAAC	AGACTACATA	ATACTGTAAA
3361	ACACAACATA	TCCAGTCACT	ATGAATCAAC	TACTTAGATG	GTATTAGTGA	CCTGTAGTCG
3421	ACCGACAGCC	TTCCAAATGT	TCTTCGGGTG	ATGCTGCCAA	CTTAGTCGAC	CGACAGCCTT
3481	CCAAATGTTC	TTCTCAAACG	GAATCGTCGT	ATCCAGCCTA	CTCGCTATTG	TCCTCAATGC
3541	CGTATTAAAT	CATAAAAAGA	AATAAGAAAA	AGAGGTGCGA	GCCTCTTTTT	TGTGTGACAA
3601	AATAAAAACA	TCTACCTATT	CATATACGCT	AGTGTCATAG	TCCTGAAAAT	CATCTGCATC
3661	AAGAACAATT	TCACAACTCT	TATACTTTTC	TCTTACAAGT	CGTTCGGCTT	CATCTGGATT
3721	TTCAGCCTCT	ATACTTACTA	AACGTGATAA	AGTTTCTGTA	ATTTCTACTG	TATCGACCTG
3781	CAGACTGGCT	GTGTATAAGG	GAGCCTGACA	TTTATATTCC	CCAGAACATC	AGGTTAATGG
3841	CGTTTTTGAT	GTCATTTTCG	CGGTGGCTGA	GATCAGCCAC	TTCTTCCCCG	ATAACGGAGA
3901	CCGGCACACT	GGCCATATCG	GTGGTCATCA	TGCGCCAGCT	TTCATCCCCG	ATATGCACCA
3961	CCGGGTAAAG	TTCACGGGAG	ACTTTATCTG	ACAGCAGACG	TGCACTGGCC	AGGGGGATCA
4021	CCATCCGTCG	CCCGGGCGTG	TCAATAATAT	CACTCTGTAC	ATCCACAAAC	AGACGATAAC
4081	GGCTCTCTCT	TTTATAGGTG	TAAACCTTAA	ACTGCATTTC	ACCAGTCCCT	GTTCTCGTCA
4141	GCAAAAGAGC	CGTTCATTTC	AATAAACCGG	GCGACCTCAG	CCATCCCTTC	CTGATTTTCC
4201	GCTTTCCA					

FIGURE 52A PDOURZOY (Kan R)

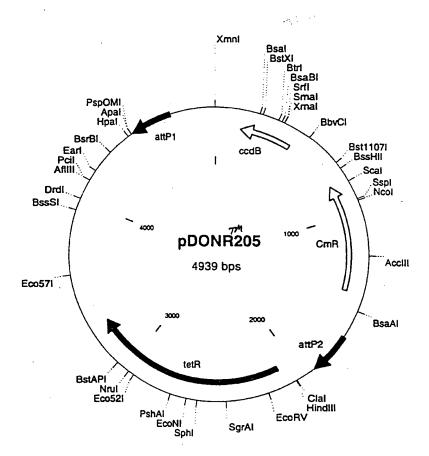


### pDONR204 4165 bp

				ATACGACGAT		
				ATACCATCTA		
121	TGGATATGTT	GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT
				CGTTCAGCTT		
				AACGAACAGG		
301	ATCATTATTT	GGGGCCCGAG	ATCCATGCTA	GCTGCAGTGC	GCAGGGCCCG	TGTCTCAAAA
361	TCTCTGATGT	TACATTGCAC	AAGATAAAAA	TATATCATCA	TGAACAATAA	AACTGTCTGC
				GAGCCATATT		
				TGATTTATAT		
				TCGATTGTAT		
601	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT	GTTACAGATG	AGATGGTCAG
661	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC	AAGCATTTTA	TCCGTACTCC
				CCGCGGGAAA		
				TGATGCGCTG		
				TAACAGCGAT		
				TGATGCGAGT		
				AATGCATACG		
				TGATAACCTT		
				AATCGCAGAC		
				TTCATTACAG		
1201	TCCTATGGAAC	AATCCTGATA	TCDATABATT	GCAGTTTCAT	TTGATGCTCG	ATGAGTTTTT
1201	CTAATCACAA	TTCCTTAATT	CCTTCTAACA	CTGGCAGAGC	ATTACGCTGA	CTTGACGGGA
						CAGACCCCGT
				TTTTTTTCTG		
				TTGTTTGCCG		
				GCAGATACCA		
1501	TTTTCCGAAG	GIAACIGGCI	TCAGCAGAGC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCCCTCTCCT
				CGATAAGTCG		
				GTCGGGCTGA		
1681	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	ACTICACATAC	CTACACCCTC	ACCTATCACA
1741	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CIACAGCGIG	CCACCCTCCC
				GGACAGGTAT		
				GGGAAACGCC		
				ATTTTTGTGA		
1981	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CIGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT
				TGATTCTGTG		
				CTGATAGTGA		
				TTGTACAAGA		
				ATTTTGCATA		
2281	TGTAAAACAC	AACATATCCA	GTCACTATGA	TTCAACTACT	TAGATGGTAT	TAGTGACCTG
				GCACTTTGCG		
				GGTGTCCCTG		
2461	GCCAACTTTT	GGCGAAAATG	AGACGTTGAT	CGGCACATTT	CACAACTCTT	ATACTTTTCT
2521	CTTACAAGTC	GTTCGGCTTC	ATCTGGATTT	TCAGCCTCTA	TACTTACTAA	ACGTGATAAA
				AGACTGGCTG		
						GGTGGCTGAG
				CGGCACACTG		
2761	GCGCCAGCTT	TCATCCCCGA	TATGCACCAC	CGGGTAAAGT	TCACGGGAGA	CTTTATCTGA
2821	CAGCAGACGT	GCACTGGCCA	GGGGGATCAC	CATCCGTCGC	CCGGGCGTGT	CAATAATATC
						AAACCTTAAA
						ATAAACCGGG
3001	CGACCTCAGC	CATCCCTTCC	TGATTTTCCG	CTTTCCAGCG	TTCGGCACGC	AGACGACGGG
3061	CTTCATTCTG	CATGGTTGTG	CTTACCAGAC	CGGAGATATT	GACATCATAT	ATGCCTTGAG
3121	CAACTGATAG	CTGTCGCTGT	CAACTGTCAC	TGTAATACGC	TGCTTCATAG	CACACCTCTT-

3181	TTTGACATAC	TTCGGGTATA	CATATCAGTA	TATATTCTTA	TACCGCAAAA	ATCAGCGCGC
3241	AAATACGCAT	ACTGTTATCT	GGCTTTTAGT	AAGCCGGATC	CACGCGTTTA	CGCCCCGCCC
3301	TGCCACTCAT	CGCAGTACTG	TTGTAATTCA	TTAAGCATTC	TGCCGACATG	GAAGCCATCA
3361	CAGACGGCAT	GATGAACCTG	AATCGCCAGC	GGCATCAGCA	CCTTGTCGCC	TTGCGTATAA
3421	TATTTGCCCA	TGGTGAAAAC	GGGGGCGAAG	AAGTTGTCCA	TATTGGCCAC	GTTTAAATCA
3481	AAACTGGTGA	AACTCACCCA	GGGATTGGCT	GAGACGAAAA	ACATATTCTC	AATAAACCCT
3541	TTAGGGAAAT	AGGCCAGGTT	TTCACCGTAA	CACGCCACAT	CTTGCGAATA	TATGTGTAGA
3601	AACTGCCGGA	AATCGTCGTG	GTATTCACTC	CAGAGCGATG	AAAACGTTTC	AGTTTGCTCA
3661	TGGAAAACGG	TGTAACAAGG	GTGAACACTA	TCCCATATCA	CCAGCTCACC	GTCTTTCATT
3721	GCCATACGGA	ATTCCGGATG	AGCATTCATC	AGGCGGGCAA	GAATGTGAAT	AAAGGCCGGA
3781	TAAAACTTGT	GCTTATTTTT	CTTTACGGTC	TTTAAAAAGG	CCGTAATATC	CAGCTGAACG
3841	GTCTGGTTAT	AGGTACATTG	AGCAACTGAC	TGAAATGCCT	CAAAATGTTC	TTTACGATGC
3901	CATTGGGATA	TATCAACGGT	GGTATATCCA	GTGATTTTTT	TCTCCATTTT	AGCTTCCTTA
3961	GCTCCTGAAA	ATCTCGATAA	CTCAAAAAAT	ACGCCCGGTA	GTGATCTTAT	TTCATTATGG
4021	TGAAAGTTGG	AACCTCTTAC	TGTTCTTGAT	GCAGATGATT	TTCAGGACTA	TGACACTAGC
4081	ATATATGAAT	AGGTAGATGT	TTTTATTTTG	TCACACAAAA	AAGAGGCTCG	CACCTCTTTT
4141	TCTTATTTCT	TTTTATGATT	TAATA			

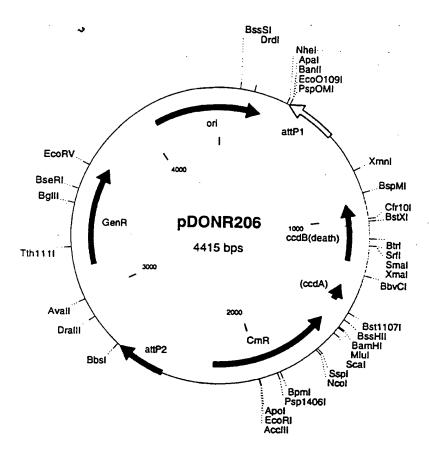
Figure 53A; pDONR205 (tetR)



#### pDONR205 4939 bp

GGCATCAGCACCTTGTCGCCTTGCGTATAATATTTTGCCCATGGTGAAAACGGGGGCGAAG AAGTTGTCCATATTGGCCACGTTTAAATCAAAACTGGTGAAACTCACCCAGGGATTGGCT GAGACGAAAAACATATTCTCAATAAACCCTTTAGGGAAATAGGCCAGGTTTTCACCGTAA CACGCCACATCTTGCGAATATATGTGTAGAAACTGCCGGAAATCGTCGTGGTATTCACTC CAGAGCGATGAAAACGTTTCAGTTTGCTCATGGAAAACGGTGTAACAAGGGTGAACACTA TCCCATATCACCAGCTCACCGTCTTTCATTGCCATACGGAATTCCGGATGAGCATTCATC AGGCGGCAAGAATGTGAATAAAGGCCGGATAAAACTTGTGCTTATTTTTCTTTACGGTC TTTAAAAAGGCCGTAATATCCAGCTGAACGGTCTGGTTATAGGTACATTGAGCAACTGAC TGAAATGCCTCAAAATGTTCTTTACGATGCCATTGGGATATATCAACGGTGGTATATCCA GTGATTTTTTCTCCATTTTAGCTTCCTTAGCTCCTGAAAATCTCGATAACTCAAAAAAT ACGCCCGGTAGTGATCTTATTTCATTATGGTGAAAGTTGGAACCTCTTACGTGCCGATCA ACGTCTCATTTTCGCCAAAAGTTGGCCCAGGGCTTCCCGGTATCAACAGGGACACCAGGA GGTGATGCTGCCAACTTAGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCAT AGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAA TTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTT GGCATTATAAGAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAA AATAAAATCATTATTTGCCATCCAGCTGCAGCTCTGGCCCGTGTCTCAAAATCTCTGATG TTACATTGCACAAGATAAAAATATATCATCATGAATTCTCATGTTTGACAGCTTATCATC GATAAGCTTTAATGCGGTAGTTTATCACAGTTAAATTGCTAACGCAGTCAGGCACCGTGT ATGAAATCTAACAATGCGCTCATCGTCATCCTCGGCACCGTCACCCTGGATGCTGTAGGC ATAGGCTTGGTTATGCCGGTACTGCCGGGCCTCTTGCGGGATATCGTCCATTCCGACAGC ATCGCCAGTCACTATGGCGTGCTGCTAGCGCTATATGCGTTGATGCAATTTCTATGCGCA CCCGTTCTCGGAGCACTGTCCGACCGCTTTGGCCGCCCAGTCCTGCTCGCTTCGCTA CTTGGAGCCACTATCGACTACGCGATCATGGCGACCACACCCGTCCTGTGGATCCTCTAC GCCGGACGCATCGTGGCCGCATCACCGGCGCCACAGGTGCGGTTGCTGGCGCCTATATC GCCGACATCACCGATGGGGAAGATCGGGCTCGCCACTTCGGGCTCATGAGCGCTTGTTTC GGCGTGGGTATGGTGGCAGGCCCCGTGGCCGGGGGACTGTTGGGCGCCCATCTCCTTGCAT GCACCATTCCTTGCGGCGGCGGTGCTCAACGGCCTCAACCTACTACTGGGCTGCTTCCTA ATGCAGGAGTCGCATAAGGGAGAGCGTCGACCGATGCCCTTGAGAGCCTTCAACCCAGTC AGCTCCTTCCGGTGGGCGCGGGCATGACTATCGTCGCCGCACTTATGACTGTCTTTTTT ATCATGCAACTCGTAGGACAGGTGCCGGCAGCGCTCTGGGTCATTTTCGGCGAGGACCGC  ${\tt TTTCGCTGGAGCGCGACGATGATCGGCCTGTCGCTTGCGGTATTCGGAATCTTGCACGCC}$ CTCGCTCAAGCCTTCGTCACTGGTCCCGCCACCAAACGTTTCGGCGAGAAGCAGGCCATT ATCGCCGGCATGGCGACGCGACGCTGGGCTACGTCTTGCTGGCGTTCGCGACGCGAGGC TGGATGGCCTTCCCCATTATGATTCTTCTCGCTTCCGGCGGCATCGGGATGCCCGCGTTG  ${\tt CAGGCCATGCTGTCCAGGCAGGTAGATGACGACCATCAGGGACAGCTTCAAGGATCGCTC}$ GCGGCTCTTACCAGCCTAACTTCGATCATTGGACCGCTGATCGTCACGGCGATTTATGCC GCCTCGGCGAGCACATGGAACGGGTTGGCATGGATTGTAGGCGCCCCCTATACCTTGTC TGCCTCCCGCGTTGCGTCGCGGTGCATGGAGCCGGGCCACCTCGACCTGAATGGAAGCC GAACTGTGAATGCGCAAACCAACCCTTGGCAGAACATATCCATCGCATGACCAAAATCCC TTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTC AGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTT CAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTT CAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGC TGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAA GGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGAC CTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGG GAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGA GCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACT  CGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGC GTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCTAGCCAGGAAGAGTTTGTAGAAAC GCAAAAAGGCCATCCGTCAGGATGGCCTTCTGCTTAGTTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTTATGGC GGGCGTCCTGCCCGCCACCCTCCGGGCCGTTGCTTCACAACGTTCAAATCCGCTCCCGGC GGATTTGTCCTACTCAGGAGAGCGTTCACCGACAAACAACAGATAAAACGAAAGGCCCAG TCTTCCGACTGAGCCTTTCGTTTTATTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTCCCTACTCTCGCGTTAAC GCTAGCATGGATCTCGGGCCCCAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCG TTGCAACAAATTGATGAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAA CGAGAAACGTAAAATGATAAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAG ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATGGT ATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCGGGTGATGCTGCCAACT TAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCTCAAACGGAATCGTCGTATCCAGCCTACT CGCTATTGTCCTCAATGCCGTATTAAATCATAAAAAGAAATAAGAAAAAAGAGGTGCGAGC CTCTTTTTTGTGTGACAAAATAAAAACATCTACCTATTCATATACGCTAGTGTCATAGTC CTGAAAATCATCTGCATCAAGAACAATTTCACAACTCTTATACTTTTCTCTTACAAGTCG TTCGGCTTCATCTGGATTTTCAGCCTCTATACTTACTAAACGTGATAAAGTTTCTGTAAT TTCTACTGTATCGACCTGCAGACTGGCTGTGTATAAGGGAGCCTGACATTTATATTCCCC AGAACATCAGGTTAATGGCGTTTTTGATGTCATTTTCGCGGTGGCTGAGATCAGCCACTT CTTCCCCGATAACGGAGACCGGCACACTGGCCATATCGGTGGTCATCATGCGCCAGCTTT CATCCCGATATGCACCACCGGGTAAAGTTCACGGGAGACTTTATCTGACAGCAGACGTG CACTGGCCAGGGGGATCACCATCCGTCGCCCGGGCGTGTCAATAATATCACTCTGTACAT CCACAAACAGACGATAACGGCTCTCTTTTTATAGGTGTAAACCTTAAACTGCATTTCAC CAGTCCCTGTTCTCGTCAGCAAAAGAGCCGTTCATTTCAATAAACCGGGCGACCTCAGCC ATCCCTTCCTGATTTTCCGCTTTCCAGCGTTCGGCACGCAGACGACGGGCTTCATTCTGC ATGGTTGTGCTTACCAGACCGGAGATATTGACATCATATATGCCTTGAGCAACTGATAGC TGTCGCTGTCAACTGTCACTGTAATACGCTGCTTCATAGCACCCCTCTTTTTGACATACT TCGGGTATACATATCAGTATATATTCTTATACCGCAAAAATCAGCGCGCAAATACGCATA CTGTTATCTGGCTTTTAGTAAGCCGGATCCACGCGATTACGCCCCGCCCTGCCACTCATC GCAGTACTGTTGTAATTCATTAAGCATTCTGCCGACATGGAAGCCATCACAGACGGCATG ATGAACCTGAATCGCCAGC

FIGURE 53C



#### pDONR206 4415 bp

CGGCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAGTAGGCTGGATACGACGATTCCGTTTGAGAAGAACATTT GGAAGGCTGTCGGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGAATCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAAT ATATTGATATTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATT ATAAAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAA ATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGG GATAACGCAGGAAAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAG GCCGCGTTGCTGGCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGA CGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCT GGAAGCTCCCTCGTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCC TTTCTCCCTTCGGGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCG GTGTAGGTCGTTCGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGAACCCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGC TGCGCCTTATCCGGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCA CTGGCAGCACCTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAG TTCTTGAAGTGGTGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCT ACCGCTGGTAGCGGTGGTTTTTTTGTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAAGGA TCTCAAGAAGATCCTTTGATCTTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCA CGTTAAGGGATTTTGGTCATGNCGCCGTCCCGTCAAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGT TACAACCAATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAAT TTATTCATATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTGAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGA GAAAACTCACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGGCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCG ACTCGTCCAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGC AGATCCGTGCACAGCACCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGC GTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTG CTGCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTG ACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGG TCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCGGTGGTAACGGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGT TATGACTGTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAGCGCGTTACGCC GTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTAC GCAGCAGGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACAAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCAC ATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCG TGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAA CTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGG CGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTA TGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGAGGCAGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCT CCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGG TGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTT TGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGC CTAATTTCCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTG AATCCGGTGAGAATGGCAAAAGCGTATGCATTTCTTTCCAGACTTGTTCAACAGGCCAGC CCTGAGCGAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAAT GCAACCGGCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATT CTTCTAATACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTCCCGCGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCAT CAGGAGTACGGATAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTA GTCTGACCATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACA ACTCTGGCGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAATCGAAAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACAT TATCGCGAGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCC TCCAGCAAGACGTTTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCTTGTATTACTGTTTATGT ACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAAC -

TTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTA GATTTTGCATAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG ATTCAACTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGA TGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGA TCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATT TTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGG ATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTC  ${\tt AGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGAC}$  ${\tt CGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGAT}$ GAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAG TGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTA  ${\tt CGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGC}$  ${\tt CAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTT}$  $\tt CGCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCT$ GGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGA ATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAACGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACT AAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATAC TGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTG ACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTC TGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGG AAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTG TATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTG ATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTG GTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTC TCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCC ATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCA TCCAGATGAAGCCGAACGACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAATTGTTCTTGA TGCAGATGATTTCAGGACTATGACACTAGCATATATGAATAGGTAGATGTTTTTATTTT GTCACACAAAAAAGAGGCTCGCACCTCTTTTTCTTATTTCTTTTTTATGATTTAATA

# Figure 55 An Estry (pOMR7) Clone of CAT Subcloned into PDEST 2

1021 cgg ata aca att toa cac agg aaa cag acc atg tog tac tac cat cac cat gcc tat tgt taa agt gtg too ttt gto tgg tac agc atg gta gtg gta

this this this Guy Tie The Sar Leu Tur Lys Lys Ala Guy Pine Gly Asn Leu geg geg gea geg atc aca age tig tac aaa aaa gea gge tet gaa aac etg geg gea geg ceg tag egt tea aac atg teel tet egt ceg aha ett teg gac

From pDEST2 From pENTR7

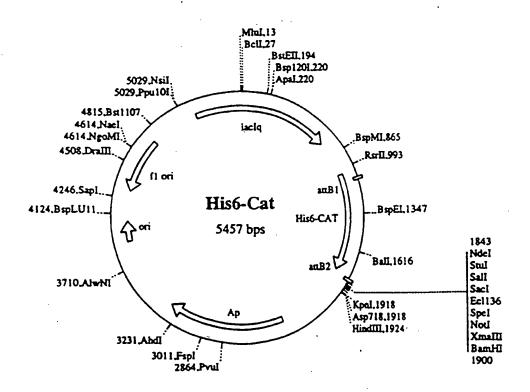
TEV protesse

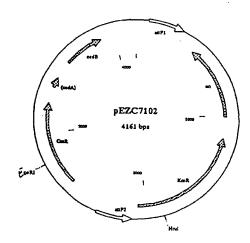
Stort CAT

Tyr Phe Gln Gy Thr Met Gy Lys Lys The Thr Gy Tyr Thr Thr Vol Acc

ata ttt caa gga acc atg gag ada ada atc act gga tat acc acc gtt gat

ata aaa gtt cct tgg tac ctc ttt ttt tag tga cct ata tgg tgg caa cta





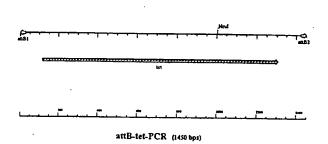
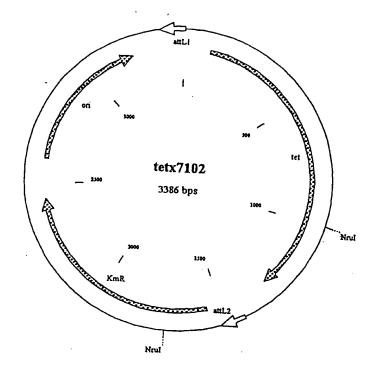


FIGURE 56



MGURE 57

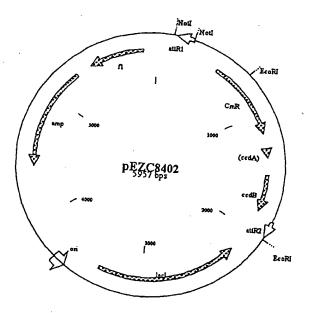
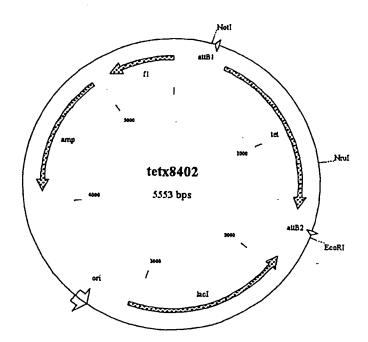
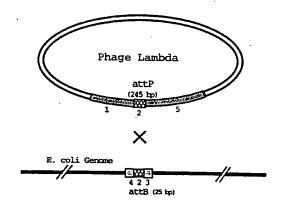
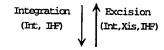


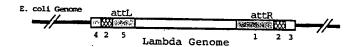
FIGURE 58



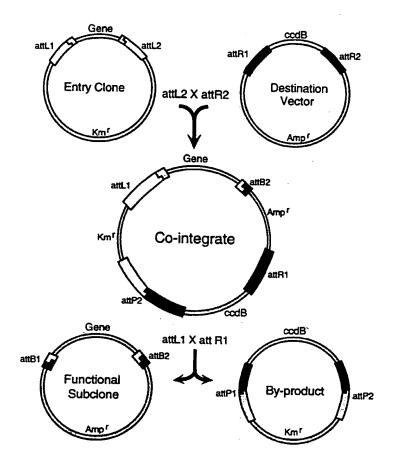
FGURE 59







FOURT 60



Frank 61

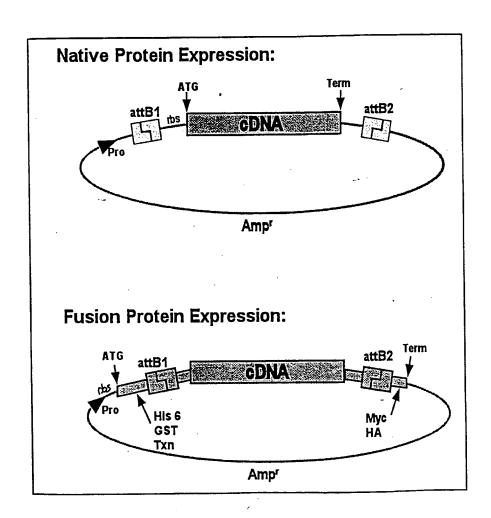


FIGURE 62

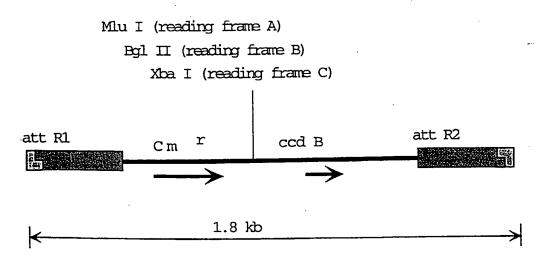
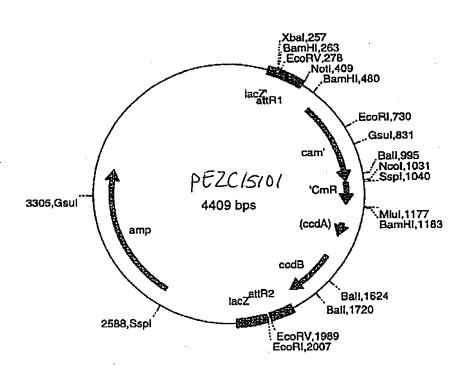
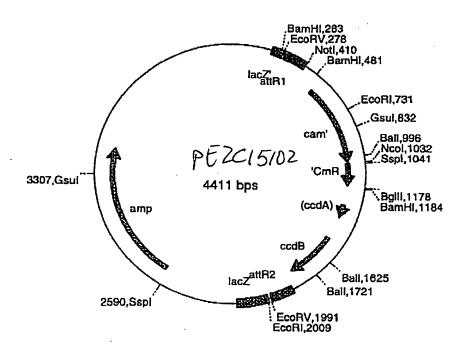


FIGURE 63

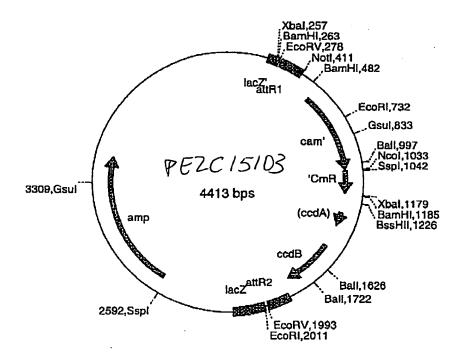
FIGURE 64A



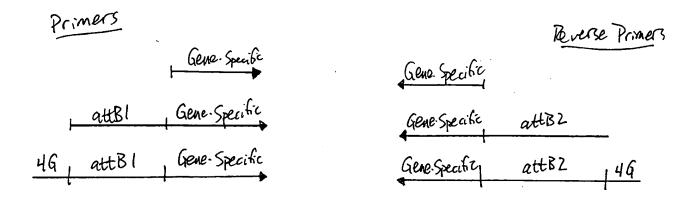


5

FIGURE GYC



Primers for Amplifying teth and ample for Cloning by Recombination



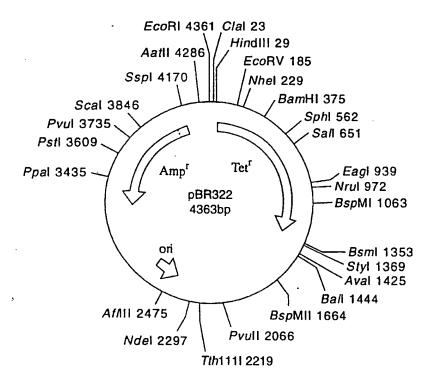


FIGURE 65

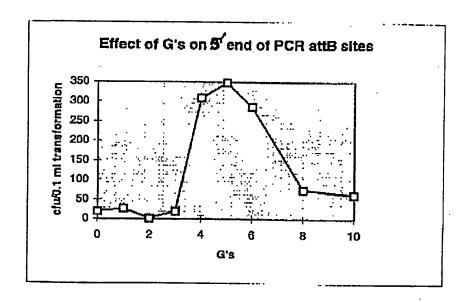
175/240.

## Results of Cloning tet and amp PCR Products

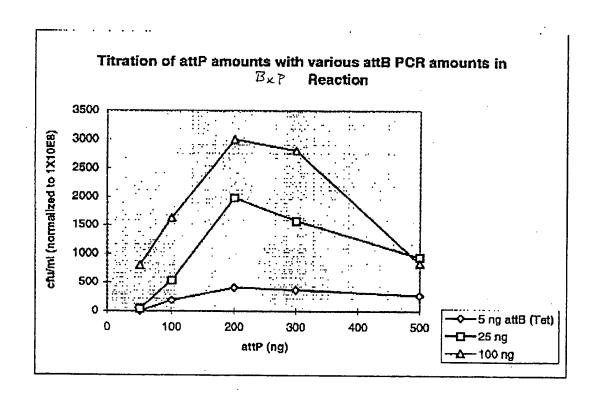
by Recombination

PCR Product Used in GCS Reactions	No. Colonies Obtained (100 ul plated)	Form of DNA Analyzed	Colonies Obtained of Predicted Size
tet	6, 10	SC	0 of 8
attB-tet	9, 6	SC	1 of 8
attB+4G-tet	824, 1064	SC	7 of 7
	•	AvaI+Bam	7 of 7
amp	7, 13	SC	0 of 8
attB-amp	18, 22	SC	3 of 8
attB+4G-amp	3020, 3540	SC	8 of 8
		PstI	8 of 8
attB Plasmid (Pos. Control)	320, 394		

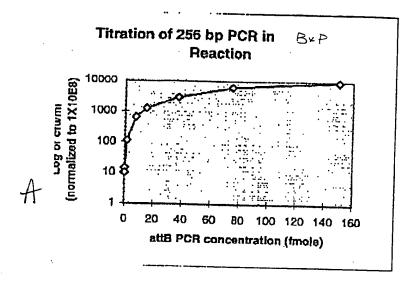
FIGURE 66

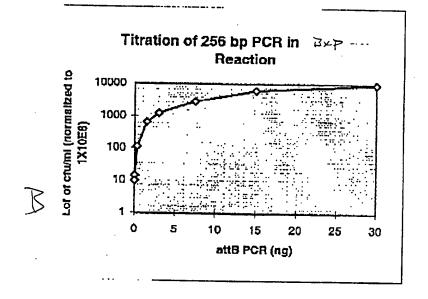


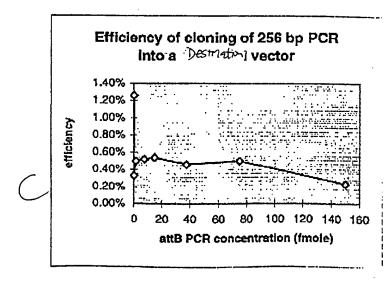
nouré 67

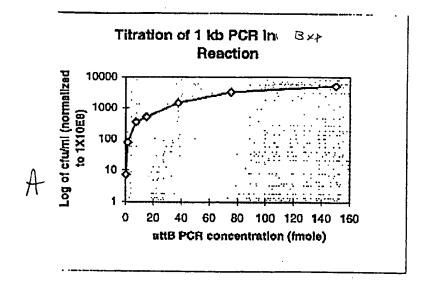


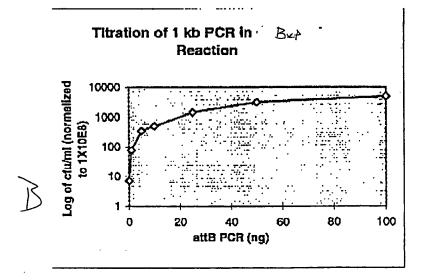
TIGUTE 69

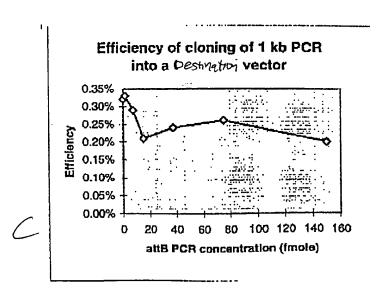




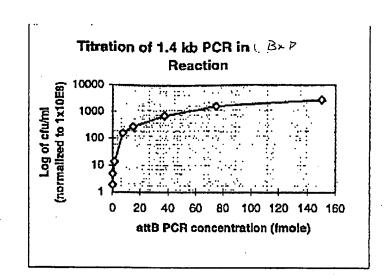




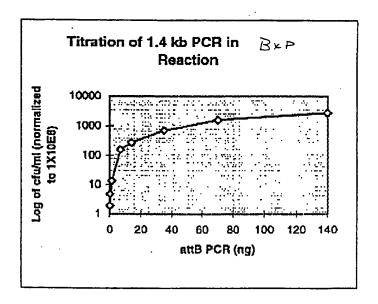




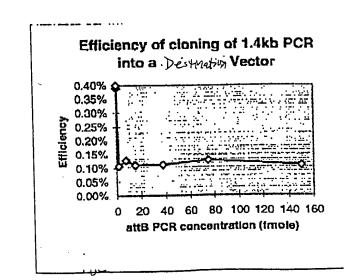
FOURE 71

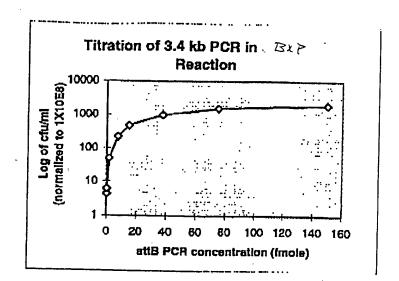


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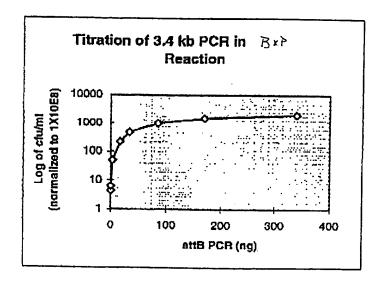


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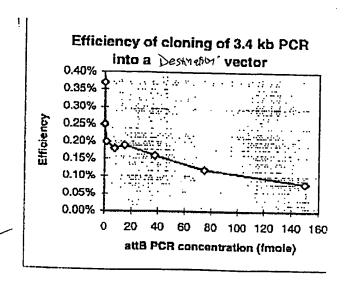


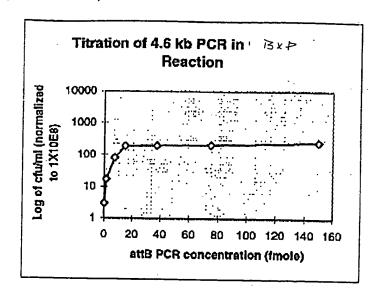


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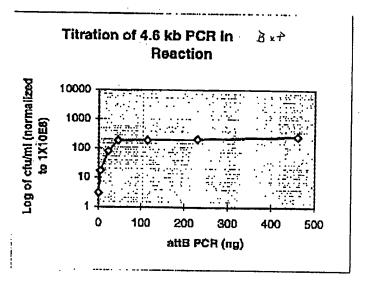


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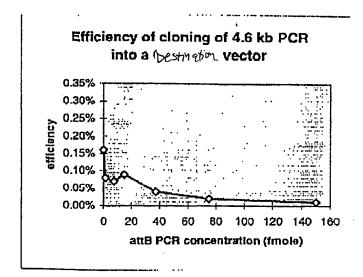




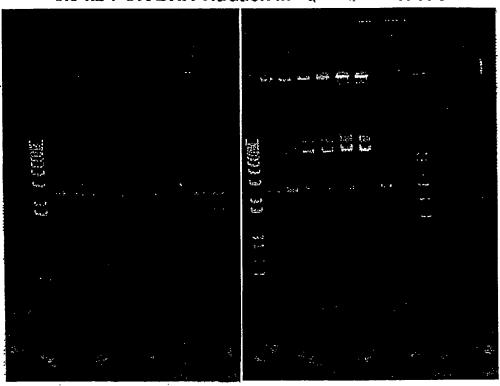
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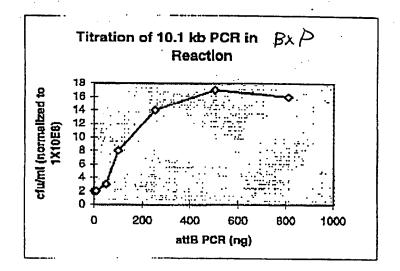
B



### 6.9 kb PCR DNA Titration in [a FxP Reaction

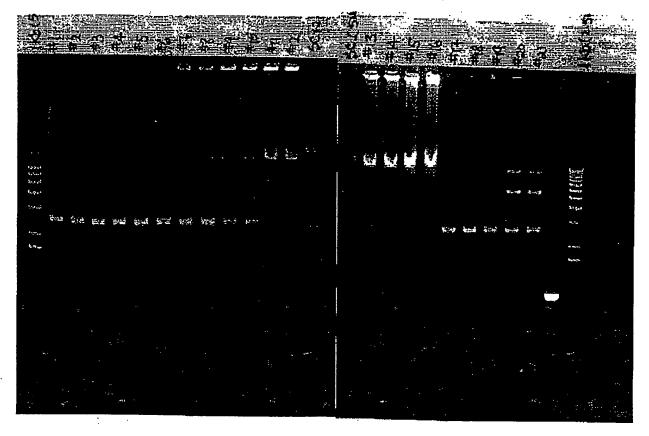


FOURE 74



Faure 75-

## 10.1 kb PCR DNA Titration in $\exists x \vdash$ Reaction



# Cloning of PCR Products of Different Sizes with the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System

Size	fmols PCR DNA	ng PCR DNA	Cols/ml Transformation (pUC=108CFU/ml)	Correct Clones/Total Examined**	
0.26 kb*	15 37.5	3 7.5	1223 2815	10/10 (a)	
1.0 kb	15 37.5	10 25	507 1447	49/50 (b)	
1.4 kb	15 37.5	14 35	271 683	48/50 (c)	
3.4 kb	15 37.5	34 85	478 976	9/10 (a)	
4.6 kb	15 37.5	46 115	190 195	10/10 (a)	
6.9 kb	15 37.5	69 173	30 (235)** 54 (463)**	47/50 (b)	

^{*}The 0.26 kb PCR product was used unpurified; all the others were purified by precipitation with PEG/MgCl₂ as described in the text of Example 9, to remove primer dimers potentially present. Standard incubations were for 60 min.

- (a) DNA minipreps
- (b) ampR/kanR
- (c) tetR/kanR

Figure 77

^{**}overnight incubation

Reading frame A:	
EcoR V	EcoR V
1/2 site  attR1  ATC ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA  TAG TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT TTT  - [Cnf	attR2  -ccdBT_TTC_TTG_TAC_AAA_GTG_GTG_AT A AAG_AAC_ATG_TTT_CAC_CAC_TA
Reading frame B:	
attR1	attR2
A TCA ACA AGT TTE TAC AAA AAA - (Cmf	-ccdBT_TTC TTG TAC AAA GTG GTT GAT A AAG AAC ATG TTT CAC CAA CTA
Reading frame C: (Altername)	
attR1	attR2
AT CAA ACA AGT TTG: TAC AAA AAA TA GTT TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT TTT	-ccdBT TTC TTG TAC AAA GTG GTT CGA T

Reading frame C: (Alternative)

AT CAA ACA AGT TTC/TAC AAA/AAX - (CmR-ccdB) - 7/7C TTG TAC AAA GTG GTT TGA T
TA GTT TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT A/T/

Fusion protein codon Reading frame A cassette

--- nnn nnn atc aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct --- nnn nnn tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga --- attR 1

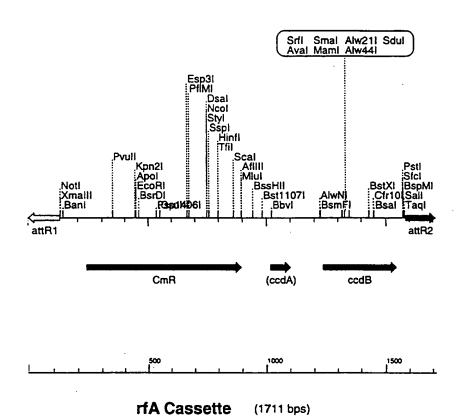
Reading frame B cassette

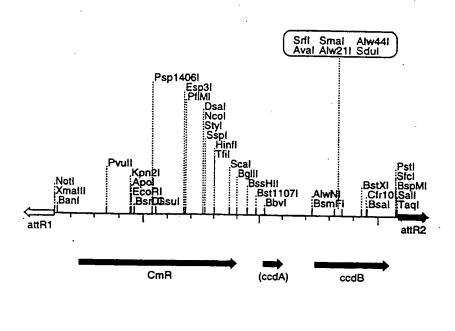
--- nnn nnn nna tca aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn nnt agt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---

#### * cannot be TG or TA

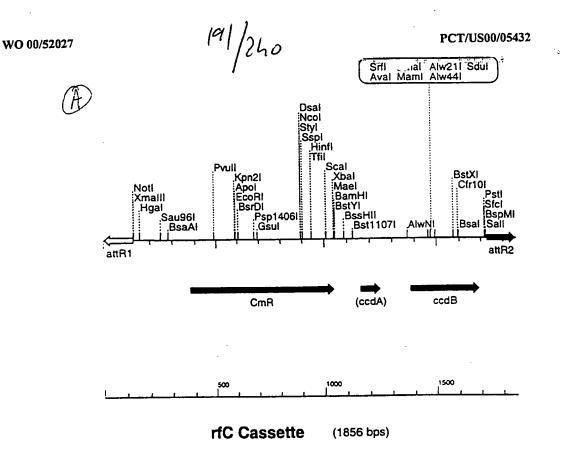
#### Reading frame C cassette

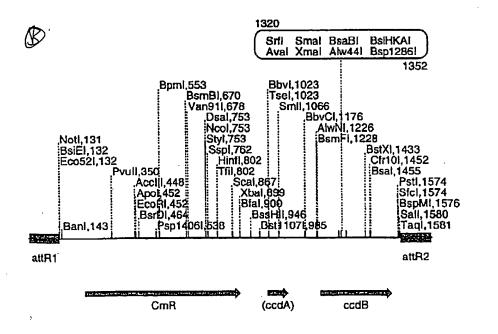
--- nnn nnn nat caa aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn nta gtt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---





rfB Cassette (1713 bps)





rfC cassette (1715 bps)

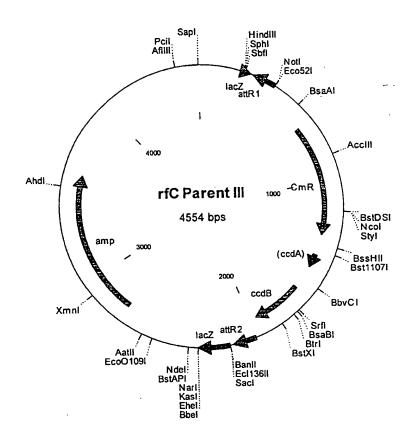


FIGURE 83 A

#### prfC Parent III 4554 bp

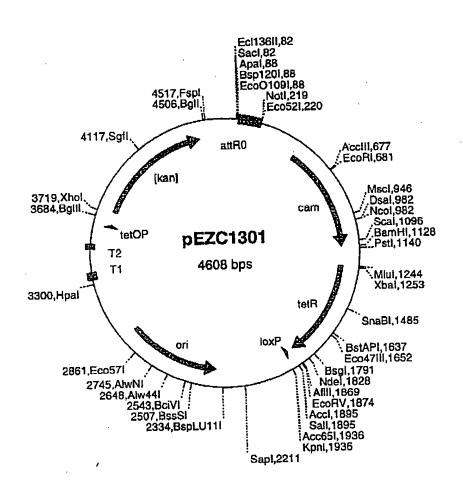
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
410286	attR1
6601319	CmR
14391523	inactivated ccdA
16611966	ccdB
20072131	attR2
27533613	amp

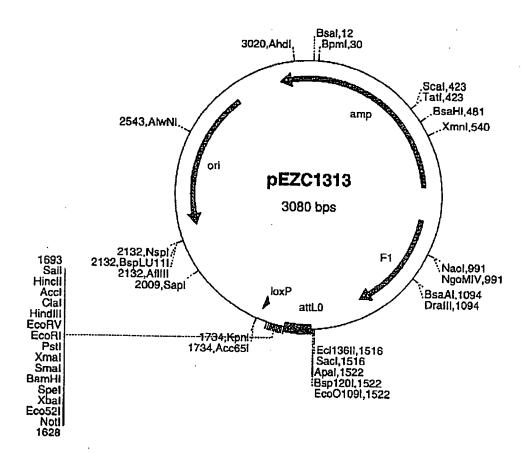
					ATTCATTAAT	
					GCAATTAATG	
121	CACTCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG	GCTCGTATGT	TGTGTGGAAT
181	TGTGAGCGGA	TAACAATTTC	ACACAGGAAA	CAGCTATGAC	CATGATTACG	CCAAGCTTGC
241	ATGCCTGCAG	GTCGACTCTA	GAGGATCCCC	GGGTACCGAT	ATCAAACAAG	TTTGTACAAA
301	AAAGCTGAAC	GAGAAACGTA	AAATGATATA	AATATCAATA	TATTAAATTA	GATTTTGCAT
361	AAAAAACAGA	CTACATAATA	CTGTAAAACA	CAACATATCC	AGTCACTATG	GCGGCCGCTA
421	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAC	GCACTTTGCG	CCGAATAAAT	ACCTGTGACG	GAAGATCACT
481	TCGCAGAATA	AATAAATCCT	GGTGTCCCTG	TTGATACCGG	GAAGCCCTGG	GCCAACTTTT
541	GGCGAAAATG	AGACGTTGAT	CGGCACGTAA	GAGGTTCCAA	CTTTCACCAT	AATGAAATAA
601	GATCACTACC	GGGCGTATTT	TTTGAGTTAT	CGAGATTTTC	AGGAGCTAAG	GAAGCTAAAA
661	TGGAGAAAA	AATCACTGGA	TATACCACCG	TTGATATATC	CCAATGGCAT	CGTAAAGAAC
721	ATTTTGAGGC	ATTTCAGTCA	GTTGCTCAAT	GTACCTATAA	CCAGACCGTT	CAGCTGGATA
781	TTACGGCCTT	TTTAAAGACC	GTAAAGAAAA	ATAAGCACAA	GTTTTATCCG	GCCTTTATTC
841	ACATTCTTGC	CCGCCTGATG	AATGCTCATC	CGGAATTCCG	TATGGCAATG	AAAGACGGTG
901	AGCTGGTGAT	ATGGGATAGT	GTTCACCCTT	GTTACACCGT	TTTCCATGAG	CAAACTGAAA
961	CGTTTTCATC	GCTCTGGAGT	GAATACCACG	ACGATTTCCG	GCAGTTTCTA	CACATATATT
1021	CGCAAGATGT	GGCGTGTTAC	GGTGAAAACC	TGGCCTATTT	CCCTAAAGGG	TTTATTGAGA
1081	ATATGTTTTT	CGTCTCAGCC	AATCCCTGGG	TGAGTTTCAC	CAGTTTTGAT	TTAAACGTGG
1141	CCAATATGGA	CAACTTCTTC	GCCCCGTTT	TCACCATGGG	CAAATATTAT	ACGCAAGGCG
1201	ACAAGGTGCT	GATGCCGCTG	GCGATTCAGG	TTCATCATGC	CGTCTGTGAT	GGCTTCCATG
1261	TCGGCAGAAT	GCTTAATGAA	TTACAACAGT	ACTGCGATGA	GTGGCAGGGC	GGGGCGTAAT
1321	CTAGAGGATC	CGGÇTTACTA	AAAGCCAGAT	AACAGTATGC	GTATTTGCGC	GCTGATTTTT
1381	GCGGTATAAG	AATATATACT	GATATGTATA	CCCGAAGTAT	GTCAAAAAGA	GGTGTGCTAT
1441	GAAGCAGCGT	ATTACAGTGA	CAGTTGACAG	CGACAGCTAT	CAGTTGCTCA	AGGCATATAT
1501	GATGTCAATA	TCTCCGGTCT	GGTAAGCACA	ACCATGCAGA	ATGAAGCCCG	TCGTCTGCGT
1561	GCCGAACGCT	GGAAAGCGGA	AAATCAGGAA	GGGATGGCTG	AGGTCGCCCG	GTTTATTGAA
1621	ATGAACGGCT	CTTTTGCTGA	CGAGAACAGG	GACTGGTGAA	ATGCAGTTTA	AGGTTTACAC
1681	CTATAAAAGA	GAGAGCCGTT	ATCGTCTGTT	TGTGGATGTA	CAGAGTGATA	TTATTGACAC
1741	GCCCGGGCGA	CGGATGGTGA	TCCCCCTGGC	CAGTGCACGT	CTGCTGTCAG	ATAAAGTCTC
1801	CCGTGAACTT	TACCCGGTGG	TGCATATCGG	GGATGAAAGC	TGGCGCATGA	TGACCACCGA
1861	TATGGCCAGT	GTGCCGGTCT	CCGTTATCGG	GGAAGAAGTG	GCTGATCTCA	GCCACCGCGA
1921	· AAATGACATC	AAAAACGCCA	TTAACCTGAT	GTTCTGGGGA	ATATAAATGT	CAGGCTCCGT
1981	TATACACAGC	CAGTCTGCAG	GTCGACCATA	GTGACTGGAT	ATGTTGTGTT	TTACAGTATT
2041	ATGTAGTCTG	TTTTTTATGC	AAAATCTAAT	TTAATATATT	GATATTTATA	TCATTTTACG
2101	TTTCTCGTTC	AGCTTTCTTG	TACAAAGTGG	TTCGATATCG	GTACCGAGCT	CGAATTCACT
2161	GGCCGTCGTT	TTACAACGTC	GTGACTGGGA	AAACCCTGGC	GTTACCCAAC	TTAATCGCCT
2221	TGCAGCACAT	CCCCCTTTCG	CCAGCTGGCG	TAATAGCGAA	GAGGCCCGCA	CCGATCGCCC
2281	TTCCCAACAG	TTGCGCAGCC	TGAATGGCGA	ATGGCGCCTG	ATGCGGTATT	TTCTCCTTAC
2341	GCATCTGTGC	GGTATTTCAC	ACCGCATATG	GTGCACTCTC	AGTACAATCT	GCTCTGATGC
2401	CGCATAGTTA	AGCCAGCCCC	GACACCCGCC	AACACCCGCT	GACGCGCCCT	GACGGGCTTG
2461	TCTGCTCCCG	GCATCCGCTT	ACAGACAAGC	TGTGACCGTC	TCCGGGAGCT	GCATGTGTCA
2521					GGCCTCGTGA	
2581	TTTATAGGTT	AATGTCATGA	TAATAATGGT	TTCTTAGACG	TCAGGTGGCA	CTTTTCGGGG
2641	AAATGTGCGC	GGAACCCCTA	TTTGTTTATT	TTTCTAAATA	CATTCAAATA	TGTATCCGCT
2701					AAAAGGAAGA	
2761	TCAACATTTC	CGTGTCGCCC	TTATTCCCTT	TTTTGCGGCA	TTTTGCCTTC	CTGTTTTTGC-

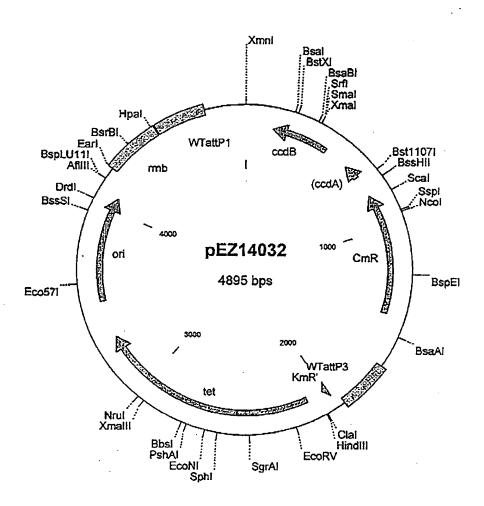
FIGURE 83B

# 194/240

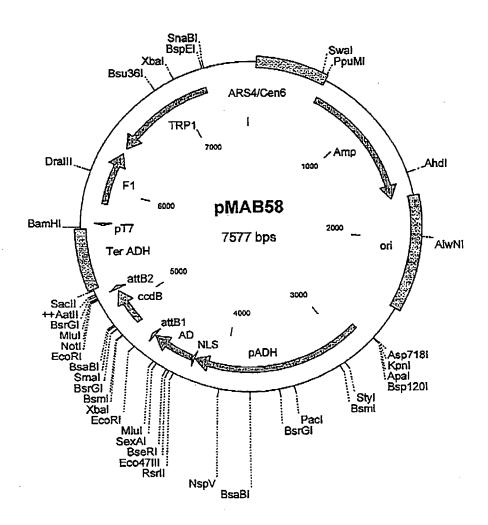
						G1 GG1 GEGGG
2821	TCACCCAGAA					
2881	TTACATCGAA	CTGGATCTCA	ACAGCGGTAA	GATCCTTGAG	AGTTTTCGCC	CCGAAGAACG
2941	TTTTCCAATG	ATGAGCACTT	TTAAAGTTCT	GCTATGTGGC	GCGGTATTAT	CCCGTATTGA
3001	CGCCGGGCAA	GAGCAACTCG	GTCGCCGCAT	ACACTATTCT	CAGAATGACT	TGGTTGAGTA
3061	CTCACCAGTC	ACAGAAAAGC	ATCTTACGGA	TGGCATGACA	GTAAGAGAAT	TATGCAGTGC
3121	TGCCATAACC	ATGAGTGATA	ACACTGCGGC	CAACTTACTT	CTGACAACGA	TCGGAGGACC
3181	GAAGGAGCTA	ACCGCTTTTT	TGCACAACAT	GGGGGATCAT	GTAACTCGCC	TTGATCGTTG
3241	GGAACCGGAG	CTGAATGAAG	CCATACCAAA	CGACGAGCGT	GACACCACGA	TGCCTGTAGC
3301	AATGGCAACA	ACGTTGCGCA	AACTATTAAC	TGGCGAACTA	CTTACTCTAG	CTTCCCGGCA
3361	ACAATTAATA	GACTGGATGG	AGGCGGATAA	AGTTGCAGGA	CCACTTCTGC	GCTCGGCCCT
3421	TCCGGCTGGC	TGGTTTATTG	CTGATAAATC	TGGAGCCGGT	GAGCGTGGGT	CTCGCGGTAT
3481	CATTGCAGCA	CTGGGGCCAG	ATGGTAAGCC	CTCCCGTATC	GTAGTTATCT	ACACGACGGG
3541	GAGTCAGGCA	ACTATGGATG	AACGAAATAG	ACAGATCGCT	GAGATAGGTG	CCTCACTGAT
3601	TAAGCATTGG	TAACTGTCAG	ACCAAGTTTA	CTCATATATA	CTTTAGATTG	ATTTAAAACT
3661	TCATTTTTAA	TTTAAAAGGA	TCTAGGTGAA	GATCCTTTTT	GATAATCTCA	TGACCAAAAT
3721	CCCTTAACGT	GAGTTTTCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC
3781	TTCTTGAGAT	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	CAAACAAAAA	AACCACCGCT
3841	ACCAGCGGTG	GTTTGTTTGC	CGGATCAAGA	GCTACCAACT	CTTTTTCCGA	AGGTAACTGG
3901	CTTCAGCAGA	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	CCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA
3961	CTTCAAGAAC	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTCGCTCTG	CTAATCCTGT	TACCAGTGGC
4021	TGCTGCCAGT	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA
4081	TAAGGCGCAG	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC
4141	GACCTACACC	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCTATGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CGCTTCCCGA
4201	AGGGAGAAAG	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG
4261	GGAGCTTCCA	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATAGTCCT	GTCGGGTTTC	GCCACCTCTG
4321	ACTTGAGCGT	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGCGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG
4381	CAACGCGGCC	TTTTTACGGT	TCCTGGCCTT	TTGCTGGCCT	TTTGCTCACA	TGTTCTTTCC
4441	TGCGTTATCC	CCTGATTCTG	TGGATAACCG	TATTACCGCC	TTTGAGTGAG	CTGATACCGC
4501	TCGCCGCAGC	CGAACGACCG	AGCGCAGCGA	GTCAGTGAGC	GAGGAAGCGG	AAGA



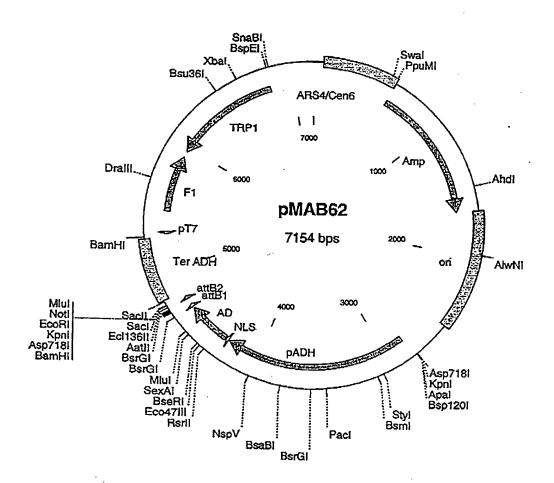




198/240 FIGURE 87



# 199/240 FIGURE 88



CD W.

ed x'

DNA to be amplified (5' -> 3'): att-B1 prumer: 9999 ABCD stable primer: Denature, anneal hybrid primers, extend with polymerase Hybrid primers (port atto, part gene specific): 1 amplification aycles Denature, anneal att B primers, extend with polymerase CDW xd'c' ..... dc ha 3939 9399. ... c'b'w' x'dc 1 amplification cycles

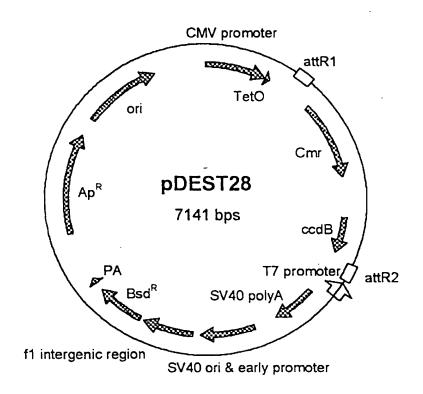


FIGURE 90A

pDEST28

7141 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTCGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGCCCCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGTGACATA ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGTATGA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCCTGAA CCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC TTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTTCTCGCCACGTTCG  ${\tt CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT-}$  TACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGC CCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCT TGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGA TTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAATATTTAACGCGA ATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCAT CTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCATGGCCTGAAATAACCT CTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACCAGCTGTGGAATGTGT TGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCC TTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACACAACAGTCTCGAACT TAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCATTGAAAGAGCAACGGC CGACGGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGGGGGGACCTTGTGCAGA ACTCGTGGTGCTGGCACTGCTGCTGCTGCGGCAGCTGGCAACCTGACTTGTATCGTCGC GATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTGCCGACAGGTGCTTCT CGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGGACAGCCGACGGCAGT TGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTAAGCACTTCGTGGCCG AGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATA TCTTTATTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTGGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATC CACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTAC AGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCG AAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATA ATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTG ATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAA GATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAA CGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTG GATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCA AATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCG TGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTAT CCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCC TGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAG-

FIGURE 90C

34.-

CGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCC GCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGA AGCATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAAT AAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAACC ATTATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTA G

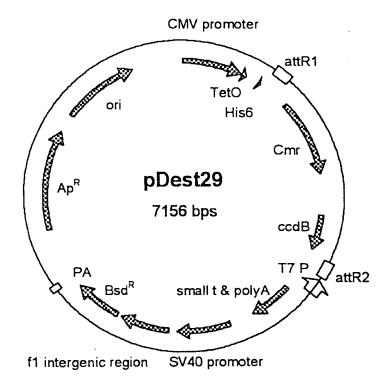


FIGURE 91 A

pDEST29 7156 b

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCACCACGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC TTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAACGCGTGGATCCG GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCAT GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTTACTGAGTATGATTTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTTAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCGCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT- TCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCT TTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTT TTGATTTATAAGGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC AAATATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCAT GGCCTGAAATAACCTCTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACC AGCTGTGGAATGTGTCAGTTAGGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAA GTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCC CAGCAGGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCT GACTAATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGA AGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACA CAACAGTCTCGAACTTAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCAT TGAAAGAGCAACGGCTACAATCAACAGCATCCCCATCTCTGAAGACTACAGCGTCGCCAG  $\tt CGCAGCTCTCTAGCGACGGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGG$ GGGACCTTGTGCAGAACTCGTGGTGCTGGGCACTGCTGCTGCTGCGGCAGCTGGCAACCT GACTTGTATCGTCGCGATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTG CCGACAGGTGCTTCTCGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGG ACAGCCGACGCCAGTTGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTA AGCACTTCGTGGCCGAGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGAT ATAGCGATAAGGATCCGCGTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAG TTAAGCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTC CCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTT TCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAG GTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTG CGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGA CAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACAT TTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCA GAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATC GAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCA ATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGG CAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCA GTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATA ACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAG CTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCG GAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCA ACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTA ATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCT GGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCA GCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAG GCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCAT TAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAA  ${\tt CGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGA}$ GTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGC AGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAG AACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCC AGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCG CAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTAC ACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGA AAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTT CCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAG CGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCG GCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTA 

FIGURE 91C

11/11

AGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGC AAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTT TTTCAATATTATTGAAGCATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAA TGTATTTAGAAAAATAAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCT GACGTCTAAGAAACCATTATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGG CCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 91D

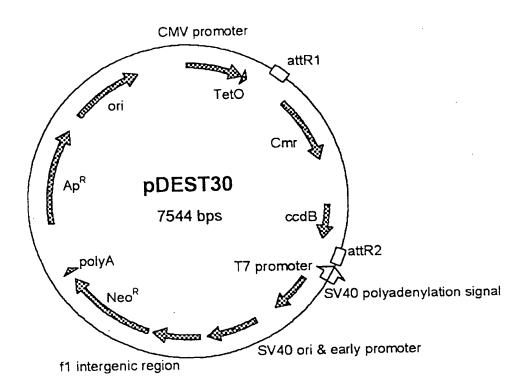


FIGURE 92A

pDEST30 7544 bp

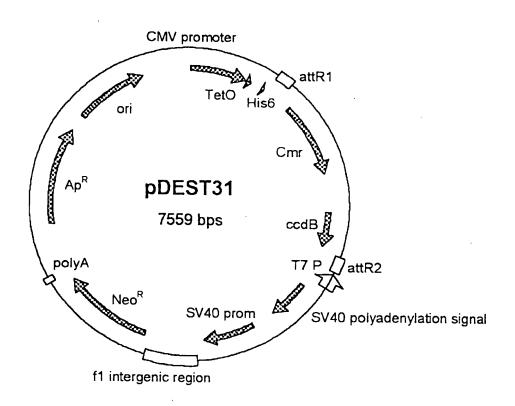
ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT  ${\tt AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC}$ CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGTGACATA ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGTATGA TTTAŢGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTTGTGTATTTTAGATTCA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCTGAA CCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAAŤAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGGTGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT-

TACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGC CCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCT TGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGA TTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAATATTTAACGCGA ATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCAT CTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCATGGCCTGAAATAACCT CTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACCAGCTGTGGAATGTGT ATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAAGTA TGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCC TTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACACAACAGTCTCGAACT TAAGGCTAGAGCCACCATGATTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACGCAGGTTCTCCGGCCGCTTG GGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCACAACAGACAATCGGCTGCTCTGATGCCGC TCCTTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGGAAGGGACTGGCTGCTATTGGG CGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTCCTGCCGAGAAAGTATCCAT CATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGCGGCTGCATACGCTTGATCCGGCTACCTGCCCATTCGACCA CCAAGCGAAACATCGCATCGAGCGAGCACGTACTCGGATGGAAGCCGGTCTTGTCGATCA GGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGGCTCGCGCCCAGCCGAACTGTTCGCCAGGCTCAA GGCGCGCATGCCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTCGTGACCCATGCCGATGCCTGCTTGCCGAA TATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATTCATCGACTGTGGCCGGCTGGGTGTGGC GGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCGTGATATTGCTGAAGAGCTTGGCGGCGA ATGGGCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTATCGCCGCTCCCGATTCGCAGCGCATCGC CTTCTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGCGGGACTCTGGGGGTTCGAAATGACCGAC CAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATATCTTTATTTTCATTACA TCTGTGTGTTGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATCCGCGTATGGTGCACTCT CAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGCCCCGACACCCCGCCAACACCCCGC TGACGCGCCCTGACGGCCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGT CTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAA GGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGAC GTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAAT ACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTG AAAAAGGAAGATATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGC ATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGA TCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGA GAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGG CGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTC TCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGAC AGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACT TCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCA TGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAACT ACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGG TGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTAT CGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGC TGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATATAT ACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTT TGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCC CGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGCTT GCAAACAAAAAACCACCGCTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAAC TCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGT GTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCT GCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGA CTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCAC-

FIGURE 92C

ACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTG
AGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGT
CGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCC
TGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCAGGGGGGCG
GAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCC
TTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACCGC
CTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCCGAGCCGAGTCAGTGAG
CGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCA
TTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGAAGCATTTATCAGGGTTC
GCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAACCATTATTATCATGACATT
AACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 92D



FLAURE 93A

pDEST31

7559 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCATCACCAGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAGCTGAACGAAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTÃAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT  ${\tt TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT}$ CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTTACTGAGTATGATTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT- TCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCT TTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTT TTGATTTATAAGGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC AAATATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCAT GGCCTGAAATAACCTCTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACC AGCTGTGGAATGTGTCAGTTAGGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAA GTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCC CAGCAGGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCT GACTAATTTTTTTTTTTATTCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGA AGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACA CAACAGTCTCGAACTTAAGGCTAGAGCCACCATGATTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACGCAGG TTCTCCGGCCGCTTGGGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCACAACAGACAATCGG CTGCTCTGATGCCGCCGTGTTCCGGCTGTCAGCGCAGGGGCGCCCGGTTCTTTTTGTCAA GACCGACCTGTCCGGTGCCCTGAATGAACTGCAGGACGAGGCAGCGCGGCTATCGTGGCT GGCCACGACGGGCGTTCCTTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGAAGGGA  $\tt CTGGCTGCTATTGGGCGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTCCTGC$  $\tt CGGTCTTGTCGATCAGGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGGCTCGCGCCAGCCGAACT$ GTTCGCCAGGCTCAAGGCGCGCATGCCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTCGTGACCCATGGCGA TGCCTGCTTGCCGAATATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATTCATCGACTGTGG CCGGCTGGGTGTGGCGGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCGTGATATTGCTGA AGAGCTTGGCGGCGAATGGGCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTATCGCCGCTCCCGA TTCGCAGCGCATCGCCTTCTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGCGGGACTCTGGGG TTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATATC TTTATTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTGGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATCCG CCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAG ACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAA ACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAAT AATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTG TTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAAT GCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTAT TCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGT AAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAG CGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAA AGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCG CCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCT TACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACAC TGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCA ACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACT TAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGG TAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACG AAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCA AGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTA GGTGAAGÀTCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCA CTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCG TCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAA TACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCC TACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTG TCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAAC-

FIGURE 93C

GGGGGGTTCGTGCACACGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCT
ACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCC
GGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGACTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTG
GTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATG
CTCGTCAGGGGGGCGGAGCCTATGGAAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCT
GGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGA
TAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCG
CAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGC
GCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGAAG
CATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAAATAA
ACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAACCAT
TATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 93D

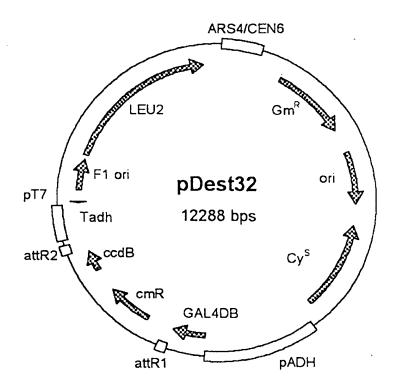


FIGURE 94A

pDEST32

12288 bp

GACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTT CTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTCGTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATA ATTTGGGAATTTACTCTGTGTTTATTTATTTTTATGTTTTGTATTTGGATTTTAGAAAGT ATTTCAACAAAAAGCGTACTTTACATATATATTTATTAGACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATA TCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCTGAGAGCAGGAAGAGACAAGATA AAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTACATCTTCGGAAAACAAAAACT ATTTAAATTATAATTATTTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAGGACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCG CTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATCTGCAGTGCGCAGGGCCCGTGTC TCAAAATCTCTGATGTTACATTGCACAAGATAAAAATATATCATCATGAACAATAAAACT GTCTGCTTACATAAACAGTAATACAAGGGGTGTTATGAGCCATATTCAACGGGAAACGTC TTGCTGGAGGCCGCGATTAAATTCCAACATGGATGCTGATTTATATGGGTATAAATGGGC TCGGTAGCCAACCACTAGAACTATAGCTAGAGTCCTGGGCGAACAAACGATGCTCGCCTT CCAGAAAACCGAGGATGCGAACCACTTCATCCGGGGTCAGCACCACCGGCAAGCGCCGCG ACGGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGATCCGTGCACAGCACCTTGCCGT AGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGT TCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCTGCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCA CACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAAC TGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCG TGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGA GCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGGGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACA AAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTC AAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTAC TCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATC GCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCC AGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCAC CGGAGGCAGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTT GGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTAT ACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACC TAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGCCTAATAGGTTGTATTGATGTTGGAC GAGTCGGAATCGCAGACCGATACCAGGATCTTGCCATCCTATGGAACTGCCTCGGTGAGT TTTCTCCTTCATTACAGAAACGGCTTTTTCAAAAATATGGTATTGATAATCCTGATATGA ATAAATTGCAGTTTCATTTGATGCTCGATGAGTTTTTCTAATCAGAATTGGTTAATTGGT TGTAACACTGGCAGAGCATTACGCTGACTTGACGGGACGGCGNCATGACCAAAATCCCTT AACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTT CGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCA GCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCA AGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTG CCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGG  $\tt CGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCT$ ACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGA GAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGC TTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTG AGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACG CGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGT GCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATAC GCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTC CACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGAT AACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTC- ACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGTACCGATCCCGAGCTTTGCAAATTAAAGCCTTCGAGCGT CCCAAAACCTTCTCAAGCAAGGTTTTCAGTATAATGTTACATGCGTACACGCGTCTGTAC AGAAAAAAAAGAAAATTTGAAATATAAATAACGTTCTTAATACTAACATAACTATAAAA GTGGGGGGGGGGCGTGAATGTAAGCGTGACATAACTAATTACATGATATCGACAAAGGAA AAGGGGCCTGTTTACTCACAGGCTTTTTTCAAGTAGGTAATTAAGTCGTTTCTGTCTTTT TTTTTTTTCATAGAAATAATACAGAAGTAGATGTTGAATTAGATTAAACTGAAGATATAT AATTTATTGGAAAATACATAGAGCTTTTTGTTGATGCGCTTAAGCGATCAATTCAACAAC ACCACCAGCAGCTCTGATTTTTTTTCTTCAGCCAACTTGGAGACGAATCTAGCTTTGACGAT AACTGGAACATTTGGAATTCTACCCTTACCCAAGATCTTACCGTAACCGGCTGCCAAAGT GTCAATAACTGGAGCAGTTTCCTTAGAAGCAGATTTCAAGTATTGGTCTCTCTTGTCTTC TGGGATCAATGTCCACAATTTGTCCAAGTTCAAGACTGGCTTCCAGAAATGAGCTTGTTG CTTGTGGAAGTATCTCATACCAACCTTACCGAAATAACCTGGATGGTATTTATCCATGTT AATTCTGTGGTGATGTTGACCACCGGCCATACCTCTACCACCGGGGTGCTTTCTGTGCTT ACCGATACGACCTTTACCGGCTGAGACGTGACCTCTGTGCTTTCTAGTCTTAGTGAATCT GGAAGGCATTCTTGATTAGTTGGATGATTGTTCTGGGATTTAATGCAAAAATCACTTAAG AAGGAAAATCAACGGAGAAAGCAAACGCCATCTTAAATATACGGGATACAGATGAAAGGG TTTGAACCTATCTGGAAAATAGCATTAAACAAGCGAAAAACTGCGAGGAAAATTGTTTGC GTCTCTGCGGGCTATTCACGCGCCAGAGGAAAATAGGAAAAATAACAGGGCATTAGAAAA ATAATTTTGATTTTGGTAATGTGTGGGTCCTGGTGTACAGATGTTACATTGGTTACAGTA CTCTTGTTTTTGCTGTGTTTTTCGATGAATCTCCAAAATGGTTGTTAGCACATGGAAGAG TCACCGATGCTAAGTTATCTCTATGTAAGCTACGTGGCGTGACTTTTGATGAAGCCGCAC AAGAGATACAGGATTGGCAACTGCAAATAGAATCTGGGGATCCCCCCTCGAGATCCGGGA TCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATA TAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATGTATTTGGCTTTGCGGCG CCGAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTC TTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTG CATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGG TTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAA CCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGA GTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACC GCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTA CATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCAC AAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGCTCTTTTCCGATTTTTTT CTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTC CTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAATACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCC TAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATG GGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAAT ACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATT AGGAAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGG AGCAACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTTGAAATAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGC TTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTC TCGTTCCCTTCTTCTTCTTTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATAC AATCAACTCCAAGCTTGAAGCAAGCCTCCTGAAAGATGAAGCTACTGTCTTCTATCGAAC AAGCATGCGATATTTGCCGACTTAAAAAGCTCAAGTGCTCCAAAGAAAAACCGAAGTGCG CCAAGTGTCTGAAGAACAACTGGGAGTGTCGCTACTCTCCCAAAACCAAAAGGTCTCCGC TGACTAGGGCACATCTGACAGAAGTGGAATCAAGGCTAGAAAGACTGGAACAGCTATTTC TACTGATTTTTCCTCGAGAAGACCTTGACATGATTTTGAAAATGGATTCTTTACAGGATA TAAAAGCATTGTTAACAGGATTATTTGTACAAGATAATGTGAATAAAGATGCCGTCACAG ATAGATTGGCTTCAGTGGAGACTGATATGCCTCTAACATTGAGACAGCATAGAATAAGTG CGACATCATCATCGGAAGAGAGTAGTAACAAAGGTCAAAGACAGTTGACTGTATCGTCGA GGTCGAATCAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATA-

FIGURE 94C

TCAATATATAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAAC ATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGA TACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGG TTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAG ATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGA CTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAAATAA GCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGA ATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTA CACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGA TTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGC CTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAG TTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCAC CATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCA TCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTG CGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGCGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACA GTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCG AAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGAC AGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCA TGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGA TGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACT GGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTG GATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGT GCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGAT GAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAA GAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTC TGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGA CTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAA TATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTG ATGGCCGCTAAGTAAGTAAGACGTCGAGCTCTAAGTAACGACCGCCGCCACCGCGGTGG AGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTC TACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGT AAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTT  $\tt GTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGC$ TCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTT CACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTATTTTA TGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTA TAGTGAGTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCC TGGCGTTACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAG CGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGAC GCGCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCT  ${ t ACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTCGCCACG}$ TTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGT GCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCA TCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGA CTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAA GGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAAC GCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGC ATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATCGACCGGTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATCCAC ATACCTAÀTATTATTGCCTTATTAAAAATGGAATCGGAACAATTACATCAAAATCCACAT TCTCTTCAAAATCAATTGTCCTGTACTTCCTTGTTCATGTGTGTTCAAAAACGTTATATT TATAGGATAATTATACTCTATTTCTCAACAAGTAATTGGTTGTTTGGCCGAGCGGTCTAA GGCGCCTGATTCAAGAAATATCTTGACCGCAGTTAACTGTGGGAATACTCAGGTATCGTA AGATGCAAGAGTTCGAATCTCTTAGCAACCATTATTTTTTTCCTCAACATAACGAGAACA CACAGGGGCGCTATCGCACAGAATCAAATTCGATGACTGGAAATTTTTTGTTAATTTCAG AGGTCGCCTGACGCATATACCTTTTTCAACTGAAAAATTGGGAGAAAAAGGAAAGGTGAG-

FIGURE 94D

AGGCCGGAACCGGCTTTTCATATAGAATAGAGAAGCGTTCATGACTAAATGCTTGCATCA CAATACTTGAAGTTGACAATATTATTTAAGGACCTATTGTTTTTTCCAATAGGTGGTTAG TCAAGGATATACCATTCTAATGTCTGCCCCTATGTCTGCCCCTAAGAAGATCGTCGTTTT GCCAGGTGACCACGTTGGTCAAGAAATCACAGCCGAAGCCATTAAGGTTCTTAAAGCTAT TTCTGATGTTCGTTCCAATGTCAAGTTCGATTTCGAAAATCATTTAATTGGTGGTGCTGC TATCGATGCTACAGGTGTCCCACTTCCAGATGAGGCGCTGGAAGCCTCCAAGAAGGTTGA TGCCGTTTTGTTAGGTGCTGTGGGTGGTCCTAAATGGGGTACCGGTAGTGTTAGACCTGA ACAAGGTTTACTAAAAATCCGTAAAGAACTTCAATTGTACGCCAACTTAAGACCATGTAA CTTTGCATCCGACTCTCTTTTAGACTTATCTCCAATCAAGCCACAATTTGCTAAAGGTAC TGACTTCGTTGTTGTCAGAGAATTAGTGGGAGGTATTTACTTTGGTAAGAGAAAGGAAGA CGATGGTGATGGTGTCGCTTGGGATAGTGAACAATACACCGTTCCAGAAGTGCAAAGAAT CACAAGAATGGCCGCTTTCATGGCCCTACAACATGAGCCACCATTGCCTATTTGGTCCTT GGATAAAGCTAATGTTTTGGCCTCTTCAAGATTATGGAGAAAAACTGTGGAGGAAAACCAT CCTAGTTAAGAACCCAACCCACCTAAATGGTATTATAATCACCAGCAACATGTTTGGTGA TATCATCTCCGATGAAGCCTCCGTTATCCCAGGTTCCTTGGGTTTGTTGCCATCTGCGTC CTTGGCCTCTTTGCCAGACAAGAACACCGCATTTGGTTTGTACGAACCATGCCACGGTTC TGCTCCAGATTTGCCAAAGAATAAGGTTGACCCTATCGCCACTATCTTGTCTGCCAAAT GATGTTGAAATTGTCATTGAACTTGCCTGAAGAAGGTAAGGCCATTGAAGATGCAGTTAA AAAGGTTTTGGATGCAGGTATCAGAACTGGTGATTTAGGTGGTTCCAACAGTACCACCGA AGTCGGTGATGCTGTCGCCGAAGAAGTTAAGAAAATCCTTGCTTAAAAAGATTCTCTTTT TTTATGATATTTGTACATAAACTTTATAAATGAAATTCATAATAGAAACGACACGAAATT CAAGAAGGAGAAAAAGGAGGATAGTAAAGGAATACAGGTAAGCAAATTGATACTAATGGC TCAACGTGATAAGGAAAAAGAATTGCACTTTAACATTAATATTGACAAGGAGGAGGCAC CACACAAAAAGTTAGGTGTAACAGAAAATCATGAAACTACGATTCCTAATTTGATATTGG AGGATTTTCTCTAAAAAAAAAAAAAATACAACAAATAAAAAACACTCAATGACCTGACCAT TTGATGGAGTTTAAGTCAATACCTTCTTGAACCATTTCCCATAATGGTGAAAGTTCCCTC AAGAATTTTACTCTGTCAGAAACGGCCTTACGACGTAGTCGATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTA CAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGCCCCGACACCCCGCCAACACCCCGCTGACG CGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCG GGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGA

FIGURE 94E

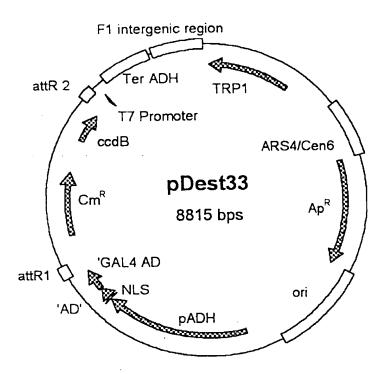


FIGURE 95A

pDEST33

8815 bp

AATACTACTCAGTAATAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAG AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA TTTTTTCGACCGAATTAATTCTTAATCGGCAAAAAAAGAAAAGCTCCGGATCAAGATTGT ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC **ACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA** CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGACAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA CATCTTCGGAAAACAAAAACTATTTTTTCTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTAA GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGC ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT -

FIGURE 95B

TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTACATAACGAACTAATACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTTCTCTCTCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG TTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGTTCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCA AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTTCACTTTC CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT CAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATA TTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAG CTGTGACGGAAGATCACTTCGCAGAATAAATAAATCCTGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGA AGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACT TTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAG GAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCC AGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGT TTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTA TGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTT TCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGC AGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCC CTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCA GTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCA AATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCG-

FRUE 95C

TCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGT GGCAGGGCGGGCGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGT ATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGT CAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCA GTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAAT GAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAG GTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAAT GCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTTGTGGATGTACA GAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCT GCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTG GCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGC TGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAAT ATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATAT GTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGA TATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTGATGGCCGC TAAGTAAGTAAGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTAC GAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGT CTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTG TTGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTATTATTAAATAAGTTA TAAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCT TGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCG  $\tt CTCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATT$ TCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTT ATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGA AATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTAAATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATT TTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTATAAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGAT AGGGTTGAGTGTTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCACTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAA CGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGCCCACTACGTGAACCATCACCCTA ATCAAGTTTTTTGGGGTCGAGGTGCCGTAAAGCACTAAATCGGAACCCTAAAGGGAGCCC GAAAGGAGCGGCGCTAGGGCGCTGGCAAGTGTAGCGGTCACGCTGCGCGTAACCACCAC ACCCGCCGCGCTTAATGCGCCGCTACAGGGCGCGTCCCATTCGCCATTCACTGCA

FIGURE 95D

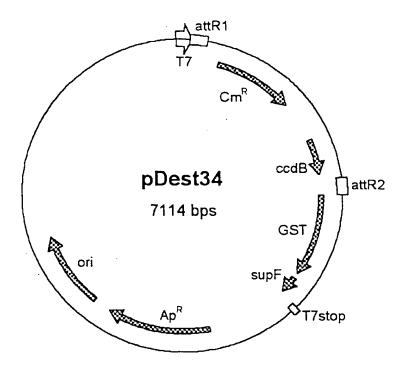


FIGURE 96A

pDEST34 7114 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
19571	attR1
304963	CmR
13051610	ccdB
16511775	attR2
17802472	GST
26752720	T7stop
33344194	ampR
43434982	ori

ATCGAGATCTCGATCCCGCGAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGACCACAACGGTTTC CCTCTAGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATAT CAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACA TATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGC TCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCT AAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAA GAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTG GATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTT ATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGAC GGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACT GAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATA TATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATT GAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAAC GTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAA GGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTC TAAACGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGAT TTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTG CTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCAT ATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCT GCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTAT TGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTT ACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTG ACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAG TCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCA CCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACC GCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCT CCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAG TATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATTTGATATTTATATCATTT TACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATTATGTCCCCTATACTAGGTTAT TGGAAAATTAAGGGCCTTGTGCAACCCACTCGACTTCTTTTGGAATATCTTGAAGAAAAA TATGAAGAGCATTTGTATGAGCGCGATGAAGGTGATAAATGGCGAAACAAAAAGTTTGAA TTGGGTTTGGAGTTTCCCAATCTTCCTTATTATATTGATGGTGATGTTAAATTAACACAG TCTATGGCCATCATACGTTATATAGCTGACAAGCACAACATGTTGGGTGGTTGTCCAAAA GAGCGTGCAGAGATTTCAATGCTTGAAGGAGCGGTTTTGGATATTAGATACGGTGTTTCG AGAATTGCATATAGTAAAGACTTTGAAACTCTCAAAGTTGATTTTCTTAGCAAGCTACCT GAAATGCTGAAAATGTTCGAAGATCGTTTATGTCATAAAACATATTTAAATGGTGATCAT GTAACCCATCCTGACTTCATGTTGTATGACGCTCTTGATGTTGTTTTATACATGGACCCA ATGTGCCTGGATGCGTTCCCAAAATTAGTTTGTTTTAAAAAAACGTATTGAAGCTATCCCA CAAATTGATAAGTACTTGAAATCCAGCAAGTATATAGCATGGCCTTTGCAGGGCTGGCAA GCCACGTTTGGTGGTGGCGACCATCCTCCAAAATCGGATCTGGTTCCGCGTCCATGGGGA TCCGGCTGCTAACAAAGCCCGAAAGGAAGCTGAGTTGGCTGCTGCCACCGCTGAGCGCTT CCCGATAAGGGAGCAGGCCAGTAAAAGCATTACCCGTGGTGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCAAA GGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGACTTCGAAGGTTCGAATCCTTCCCCCACCAC CATCACTTTCAAAAGTGAATTCGCTGAGCAATAACTAGCATAACCCCTTGGGGCCTCTAA-



ACGGGTCTTGAGGGGTTTTTTGCTGAAAGGAGGAACTATATCCGGATATCCACAGGACGG GTGTGGTCGCCATGATCGCGTAGTCGATAGTGGCTCCAAGTAGCGAAGCGAGCAGGACTG GGCGGCGGCCAAAGCGGTCGGACAGTGCTCCGAGAACGGGTGCGCATAGAAATTGCATCA ACGCATATAGCGCTAGCAGCACGCCATAGTGACTGGCGATGCTGTCGGAATGGACGATAT CCCGCAAGAGGCCCGGCAGTACCGGCATAACCAAGCCTATGCCTACAGCATCCAGGGTGA CGGTGCCGAGGATGACGATGAGCGCATTGTTAGATTTCATACACGGTGCCTGACTGCGTT AGCAATTTAACTGTGATAAACTACCGCATTAAAGCTTATCGATGATAAGCTGTCAAACAT GAGAATTCTTGAAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATG ATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCT ATTTGTTTATTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGA TAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCC CTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCTTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTG AAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTC AACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACT TTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTGTTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTC GGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAG CATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGAT AACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTT GCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGCAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGC AAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTAATAGACTGGATG GCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCA GATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGAT GAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCA GACCAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGG ATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCG TTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTT CCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATA CCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCA CCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAG TCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGC TGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGA TACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGG TATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAAC GCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTG TGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGCGGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGG TTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCT GTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACC GAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTG ATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGTATACACTCCGCTATCGCTACGTGACTGGGTCATGGCTGC GCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATC CGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTC ATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGGCAGCTGCGGTAAAGCTCATCAGCGTGGTCGTGAAGCGATTC ACAGATGTCTGCCTGTTCATCCGCGTCCAGCTCGTTGAGTTTCTCCAGAAGCGTTAATGT CTGGCTTCTGATAAAGCGGGCCATGTTAAGGGCCGTTTTTTCCTGTTTGGTCACTGATGC CTCCGTGTAAGGGGGATTTCTGTTCATGGGGGTAATGATACCGATGAAACGAGAGAGGAT GCTCACGATACGGGTTACTGATGATGAACATGCCCGGTTACTGGAACGTTGTGAGGGTAA ACAACTGGCGGTATGGATGCGGCGGGACCAGAGAAAAATCACTCAGGGTCAATGCCAGCG CTTCGTTAATACAGATGTAGGTGTTCCACAGGGTAGCCAGCAGCATCCTGCGATGCAGAT CCGGAACATAATGGTGCAGGGCGCTGACTTCCGCGTTTCCAGACTTTACGAAACACGGAA ACCGAAGACCATTCATGTTGTTGCTCAGGTCGCAGACGTTTTGCAGCAGCAGTCGCTTCA CGTTCGCTCGCGTATCGGTGATTCATTCTGCTAACCAGTAAGGCAACCCCGCCAGCCTAG CCGGGTCCTCAACGACAGGAGCACGATCATGCGCACCCGTGGCCAGGACCCAACGCTGCC CGAGATGCGCCGCGTGCGGCTGCTGGAGATGGCGGACGCGATGGATATGTTCTGCCAAGG 

FIGURE 96C

GAATCCGTTAGCGAGGTGCCGCCGGCTTCCATTCAGGTCGAGGTGGCCCGGCTCCATGCA CCGCGACGCAACGCGGGGGGGCGAGACAAGGTATAGGGCGGCGCCTACAATCCATGCCAAC CCGTTCCATGTGCTCGCCGAGGCGGCATAAATCGCCGTGACGATCAGCGGTCCAGTGATC GAAGTTAGGCTGGTAAGAGCCGCGAGCGATCCTTGAAGCTGTCCCTGATGGTCGTCATCT ACCTGCCTGGACAGCATGGCCTGCAACGCGGGCATCCCGATGCCGCCGGAAGCGAGAAGA ATCATAATGGGGAAGGCCATCCAGCCTCGCGTCGCGAACGCCAGCAAGACGTAGCCCAGC GCGTCGCCCCCATGCCGGCGATAATGGCCTGCTTCTCGCCGAAACGTTTGGTGGCGGGA CCAGTGACGAAGGCTTGAGCGAGGGCGTGCAAGATTCCGAATACCGCAAGCGACAGGCCG ATCATCGTCGCGCTCCAGCGAAAGCGGTCCTCGCCGAAAATGACCCAGAGCGCTGCCGGC ACCTGTCCTACGAGTTGCATGATAAAGAAGACAGTCATAAGTGCGGCGACGATAGTCATG  $\verb|CCCCGCGCCCACCGGAAGGAGCTGACTGGGTTGAAGGCTCTCAAGGGCATCGGTCGATCG|\\$ ACGCTCTCCCTTATGCGACTCCTGCATTAGGAAGCAGCCCAGTAGTAGGTTGAGGCCGTT GAGCACCGCCGCAAGGAATGGTGCATGCAAGGAGATGGCGCCCAACAGTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCTGCCACCATACCCACGCCGAAACAAGCGCTCATGAGCCCGAAGTGGCGAGC CCGATCTTCCCCATCGGTGATGTCGGCGATATAGGCGCCAGCAACCGCACCTGTGGCGCC GGTGATGCCGGCCACGATGCGTCCGGCGTAGAGG

FIGURE 960

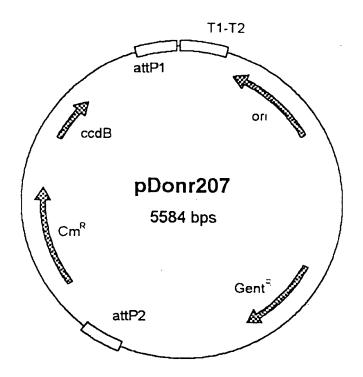


FIGURE 97A

pDONR207 5584 bp

GCGAGAGTAGGGAACTGCCAGGCATCAAATAAAACGAAAGGCTCAGTCGGAAGACTGGGC CTTTCGTTTTATCTGTTGTTGTCGGTGAACGCTCTCCTGAGTAGGACAAATCCGCCGGG AACTGCCAGGCATCAAACTAAGCAGAAGGCCATCCTGACGGATGGCCTTTTTTGCGTTTCT ACAAACTCTTCCTGGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGGGATAACGCAGGA AAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAAGGCCGCGTTGCTG GCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGACGCTCAAGTCAG AGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCTGGAAGCTCCCTC GTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCCTTTCTCCCTTCG GGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCGGTGTAGGTCGTT CGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGAACCCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGCTGCGCCTTATCC GGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCACTGGCAGCACCC ACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAGTTCTTGAAGTGG TGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCTCTGCTGAAGCCA GGTGGTTTTTTTTTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAAGGATCTCAAGAAGAT CCTTTGATCTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCACGTTAAGGGATT TTGGTCATGAGCTTGCGCCGTCCAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGTTACAACC AATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAATTTATTCA TATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTGAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGAGAAAACT CACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGGCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCGACTCGTC CAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGTAGCCAACCACTAGAACTATAGCTAGAGTCCTGGGCGA ACAAACGATGCTCGCCTTCCAGAAAACCGAGGATGCGAACCACTTCATCCGGGGTCAGCA CCACCGCCAAGCGCCGACGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGCCAGATCCG TGCACAGCACCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGA CCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCTGCCCA AGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAG CCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAA CCTTGACCGAACGCAGCGGTGGTAACGCGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGTTATGACT GTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTC GATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAG GGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACAAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGG CTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTC GGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTC CGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCCGCTCTC GCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTC GCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGAGGCAGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAG CATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGAT CCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATC GACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGCCTAATTT CCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTGAATCCGG GAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAATGCAACCG GCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATTCTTCTAA TACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTTCCGGGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCATCAGGAGT ACGGATAAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTAGTCTGAC CATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACAACTCTGG CGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAAGCGATAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACATTATCGCG AGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCCTCGACGT TTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCCTGTATTACTGTTATGTAAGCAGACAGTTT TATTGTTCATGATGATATATTTTTATCTTGTGCAATGTAACATCAGAGATTTTGAGACAC GGGCCAGAGCTGCAGCTGGATGGCAAATAATGATTTTATTTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTT CGTTGCAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATG-

FIGURE 97B

GTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGAAT CCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTC CAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATT TTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATAT TAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATT CCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTA TTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTT CACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCAT GGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCA TGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGA TGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAATCGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTA TGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAG TATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGC TATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGC AGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGG CTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGT GAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGAT GTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCA CGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAA AGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAA GTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGG GGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGATACAGTAGAAAT TACAGAAACTTTATCACGTTTAGTAAGTATAGAGGCTGAAAATCCAGATGAAGCCGAACG ACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAATTGTTCTTGATGCAGATGATTTTCAGGA CTATGACACTAGCGTATATGAATAGGTAGATGTTTTTATTTTGTCACACAAAAAAGAGGC TCGCACCTCTTTTTCTTATTTCTTTTTTTTTATGATTTAATACGGCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAG CATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCT GTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTT CAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACG AACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAAATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGT TAAC

FIGURE 97C

PCT/US00/05432

#### pMAB85

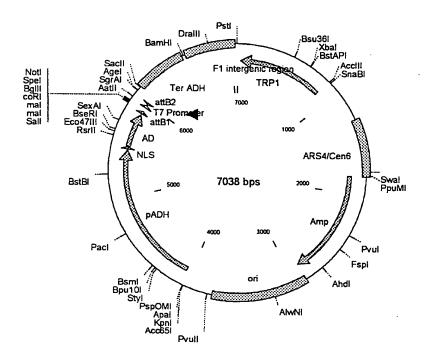


FIGURE 98A

234/240

pMAB85 7038 bp

AATACTACTCAGTAATAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAG AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT  $\tt CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG$ GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA TTTTTTCGACCGAATTAATTCTTAATCGGCAAAAAAAGAAAAGCTCCGGATCAAGATTGT ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC ACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGACAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGCCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGC ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC- ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTACATAACGAACTAATACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCTCTCTCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTC ACTAACAGTAGCAACGGTCCGAACCTCATAACAACTCAAACAATTCTCAAGCGCTTTCA CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAGCAGGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGC CGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCG TATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACACCGGTGAGCTCTAAGT AAGTAACGGCCGCCACCGCGGTGGAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTC TCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGG TCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTAT GATTTTTATTATTAAATAAGTTATAAAAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTC TTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCT TTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAA ATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGT TGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTT CCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGAAATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTA AATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATTTTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTAT AAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGATAGGGTTGAGTGTTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCA CTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAACGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGC-

FIGURE 98C

CCACTACGTGAACCATCACCCTAATCAAGTTTTTTTGGGGTCGAGGTGCCGTAAAGCACTA AATCGGAACCCTAAAGGGAGCCCCCGATTTAGAGCTTGACGGGGAAAGCCGGAAACGTG GCGAGAAAGGAAGGAAAGCGAAAGGAGCGGGGCGCTAGGGCGCTGGCAAGTGTAGCG GTCACGCTGCGCTAACCACCCACACCCGCCGCGCTTAATGCGCCGCTACAGGGCGCGTCC CATTCGCCATTCACTGCA

FIGURE 98D

#### pMAB86

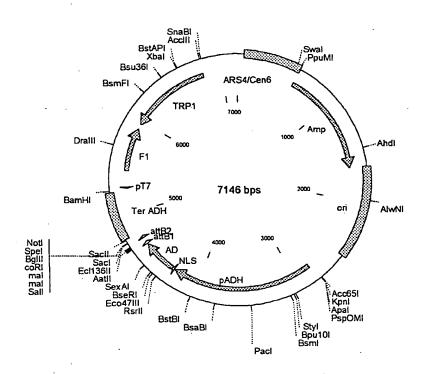


FIGURE 99A

pMAB86 7146 bp

GACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTT CTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTCGTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATA ATTTCAACAAAAAGCGTACTTTACATATATATTATTAGACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATA GATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCACAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGGTCT TCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCTGAGAGCAGGAAGAGCAAGATA AAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTACATCTTCGGAAAACAAAAACT ATTTTTCTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTTAATTTATATATATATATATAAAAA ATTTAAATTATATTTTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAGGACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCG CTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGT ATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTT GCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTG GGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAA CGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGGTATTATCCCGTATT GACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAG TACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGT CCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGT TGGGAACCGGAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTA CAACAATTAATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCC CTTCCGGCTGGCTGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGT ATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACG GGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTG CTTCATTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAA ATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGA CTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACT GGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCAC CACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTG GCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCC AGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTT GCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGC CCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGAC AGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCAATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACT CATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTG AGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATT AGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAG GGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATGTATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGA AAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGC  ${\tt CGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATT}$ TTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGG GGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTG AGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTT GCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTA- 239/240

GAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTACATA CAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTA ACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCT TTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAATACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAAC ATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCT AAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAATACTG TAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCC AAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGGGGGTA TCTTCGAACACGAAACTTTTTCCTTCCTTCATTCACGCACACTACTCTCAATGAGCA ACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTTGAAATAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTG CTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGT TCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTCTGCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATACAATC AACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCGAGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAA AACCTCATAACAACTCAAACAAATTCTCAAGCGCTTTCACAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAAC GTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGTAAAATTGATGATGGTAATAAT TCAAAACCACTGTCACCTGGTTGGACGGACCAAACTGCGTATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACT GATACCCCACCAAAACCCAAAAAAAAGGGGTGGGTCGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCA GGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGCCGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCT TGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCTAAGTAAGTAACGGCCGCCACCGCGGTGGAGCTTT GGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTT GCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACAC AATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTT GAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTAT TGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCA ATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCT CAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTATAGTGA GTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCCTGGCGT TACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAGCGAAGA GGCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGACGCGCCC TGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGCGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACACTT GCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTCGCCACGTTCGCC GGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTTTA CGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGCCC TGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCTTG TTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGATT TTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAACGCGAAT TTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGT  ${\tt TAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAGAGTCTTTTACACCAT}$ TTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCCAATAACGCCATTTAATCTAAGCGCATCAC CAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGCTTTCGGGGCTCTCTT GCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCACCTGTCCCACCTGCTT CTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTGCACTGAGTAGTATGT TGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGAGGAACTCTTGGTATT CTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGTAATCATTGACCAGAG AACTATTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAATAACCGGGTCAATTG TTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCATCGGAATCTAGAGCAC ATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATGGACCAGAACTACCTG TGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAATCACGTATACTCACG 

FIGURE 99C

FIGURE 99D

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGAN SMC'D (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 54, line 8	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cour	ntry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30103
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATI	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (learners)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page55, line16	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cou	ntry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30100
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	olicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lea	ve blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	atry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	·
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30102
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	ve blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	try)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30101
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leav	e blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 1 PCT 20-21	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	. •
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	try)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30108
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	re blank if not applicable)
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# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🖾
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cou	intry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	,
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30105
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATE	IONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lea	
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A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	·
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Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	try)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30104
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATE	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
·	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	
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A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
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Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cou	MAR O Z 2000
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	ATENT & TRADE
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30099
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS Seave blank if not app	olicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichi	ia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATI	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lea	ve blank if not applicable)
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Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

# **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

# **NORWAY**

٠,

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

# **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### **DENMARK**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

# **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

### **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

# **DENMARK**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **UNITED KINGDOM**

#### Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

# **DENMARK**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

## **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

# **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### NORWAY

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **SINGAPORE**

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **UNITED KINGDOM**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

# **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

# **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **SINGAPORE**

# Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

# **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

# **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

# **NORWAY**

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# **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

# **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

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## **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

## **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

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#### **NORWAY**

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#### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

# **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

# Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

# **AUSTRALIA**

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## **CANADA**

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### DENMARK

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# **FINLAND**

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

In...mational application No. PCT/US00/05432

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER				
IPC(7) :Please See Extra Sheet.				
	:435/91.2, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/ 23.1, 24.1 o International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both	national classification and IPC		
	DS SEARCHED			
	ocumentation searched (classification system follows	ed by classification symbols)		
	435/91.2, 252.3, 320.1, 530/350, 536/ 23.1, 24.1	•		
Documentat NONE	ion searched other than minimum documentation to the	e extent that such documents are included	in the fields searched	
Electronic d	ata base consulted during the international search (n	ame of data base and, where practicable,	search terms used)	
Please Sec	Extra Sheet.			
C. DOC	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
X,P	US 5,888,732 A (HARTLEY et al. document.	) 30 March 1999, see entire	1-21, 25-30 36-38	
Y,P	document.		22-24, 31-35	
x			1-5, 10, 11, 19-21	
Y	mediated in vitro generation of ori- plasmids and their in vivo			
1	pages 51-56, see entire document.	ai. Gene. 1994, voi. 150,	15-18, 22-38	
x	KATZ et al. Site-specific recombinat		1-11, 19-21	
-	the att sites of plasmid pSE211 from Saccharopolyspora erythraea.			
Y	Mol. Gen. Genet. 1991, Vol. 22 document.	7, pages 155-159, see entire	15-18, 22-38	
	•			
X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.				
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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US00/05432

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No
ζ	ASTUMIAN et al. Site-specific recombination between cloned attP and attB sites from the Haemophilus influenzae bacteriophag	1-11, 19-21
?	HP1 propagated in recombination deficient Escherichia coli. J of Bacteriology. March 1989, Vol. 171, No. 3, pages 1747-1750, se entire document.	15-18, 22-38

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

In amational application No. PCT/US00/05432

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER: IPC (7):

C07H 21/04; C07K 1/00, 14/00; C12N 1/21, 15/00, 15/09, 15/63, 15/70; C12P 19/34

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED** 

Electronic data bases consulted (Name of data base and where practicable terms used):

WEST, STN (CAPLUS); DIALOG (MEDLINE, BIOSIS; SCISEARCH, PASCAL)

Terms: att (B?, P?, R?, L?), MCS, POLYLINKER, PLASMID, VECTOR, LOCALIZATION, SIGNAL, TRANSCRIPTION, TERMIN?, TRANSLATION?, ORI, REPLICON, GST, HEXHIST?, THIOREDOX?, CLEAVAGE, SITE?, SPECIF?, DIRECT?, RECOMBIN?, CLON?, INSERT?

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